THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 832. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,970

THE MORNING STAR,

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Port Almanac—February 1.

Sun Rises	7.01 A M
Sun Sets	5.27 P M
Day's Length	10 h 26 m
High Water at Southport	8 49 A M
High Water at Wilmington	10.32 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 1.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 45°; 8 p. m., 54°, maximum, 61°; minimum, 44°; mean 54°.

Rainfall for the day 0.; rainfall for the month up to date, 2.45.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Cloudy and threatening, with scattered showers; warmer in the extreme northeast portion; southerly winds.

The pressure has fallen from the Lake regions to the Gulf. It has risen in New England and the Southwest. A belt of relatively low pressure extends from Lake Superior southward through the Mississippi valley to Texas, with a slight depression at either end. The eastern area of high pressure has advanced from Ontario to New Brunswick.

Cloudy and threatening weather with rain is indicated for New England, the Middle States, the Lower Lake region and the Ohio valley. Partly cloudy weather, but little or no rain, for the South Atlantic States.

Fair weather is indicated for the Northwest, and fair but partly cloudy weather in the Southwest.

High temperature will prevail in New England and lower temperature in the Central Mississippi and Lower Ohio valleys, with but little change in other districts.

OUTLINES

Senate and House—Bond bill discussed with the Finance Committee's free coinage substitute; a prolonged debate in the Senate; appropriations for the District of Columbia and private pension bills considered by the House. —— Brown murder trial—the three defendants convicted and sentenced to thirty years in the penitentiary; Credle, State's witness, sent up for fifteen years. —— Fitzsimmons and Maher—the prize-fight will not be permitted in Mexico. —— Washington news—Treasury statement showing Government receipts and expenditures for January. —— Steamship St. Paul—unsuccessful attempt to float the big American ship stranded off Long Branch. ——The Transvaal—no signs of resumption of business at Johannesburg; additional arrests expected. —— A wreck on the Seaboard Air Line at Manly, S. C., last night, caused the death of two trainmen; sixteen freight cars were smashed. —— The persons who killed the negro desperado Jones, in West Virginia, are to be prosecuted. —— Business outlook—Bradstreet's report is not encouraging, but favorable features are found in the continued strength of prices of leading staples and increased demand at Southern points. —— Several important measures were introduced and discussed in the South Carolina Legislature yesterday. —— New York markets: Money on call more active at 2@4 per cent.; last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent.; cotton steady but dull; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 8⅛c; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to extra fair $2.30@2.90; good to choice $3.00@3.20; wheat—spot dull and easier with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 76¾@78c; afloat 78⅛@78¼c; corn—spot dull and easier; No 2 at elevator 36¼c; afloat 37¼c; spirits turpentine quiet dull and weak at 30@30½c; rosin quiet and unchanged; strained common to good $1.60@1.62½c.

Having failed to thrash Gomez by wire, the Spanish warriors in Cuba are now trying to carry him off with consumption.

There is a prisoner in the Illinois penitentiary, a German, who is not only a fine musician but the composer of much popular music.

Some of the French railway companies propose to use aluminum in place of wood and copper in building passenger cars, retaining only the iron and steel axles and wheels.

Mr. Gosling, the London banker who ran the Three Squirrels bank, died recently, leaving fourteen Goslings—seven boys and seven girls—and a fortune of $4,500,000, which in his will he divided equally among them.

A San Francisco woman is suing her sister for $250,000, which she claims she ought to have for putting up a job by which the sister got a rich husband. This is rough on the aforesaid husband from whom it is proposed to yank the $250,000 if the suit pan out O. K.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* is a Democratic journal, but it rises to urge "the sound money Democrats in the Legislature who refuse to vote for Blackburn to stand firm to the last." The objection to Blackburn is that he is for silver. Now if the silver Democrats in the Legislature, acting on this hint, declared that they would be everlastingly conswabbled if they voted for anybody but Joe, what chance will Kentucky have for electing a Democrat to the Senate? Hunter, the Republican candidate, lacks just one vote, and doubtless expects to get that from some of the gentlemen to whom the *C.-J.* makes its appeal.

During a revival in a Nebraska town, the wife of a banker who became converted, remarked in her confession that she had abandoned the wearing of jewels as sinful pride, and when she came to church she left her jewels on her dressing case. A burglar man who happened to be in the church, acting on this information, proceeded to the residence, effected an entrance and yanked about $50,000 worth of diamonds and other truck.

A rich man in California is going to try the experiment of growing coffee in that State. He has just imported 1,000 year-old plants from Central America, with which he will make a beginning. It will take about six years to make the test. This man thinks he has coffee grounds, and good grounds for coffee.

There is objection in Paris to painting the town red. A number of business men have instituted suit against a rival across the street who painted his store-front a flaming red, the reflection from which makes their goods show to a disadvantage, and makes it impossible to distinguish some colors from others.

Heretofore it has been the custom in New York, as in other States, to use at times school houses in the rural districts for religious services. But this has been stopped in New York as against the law. There is hardly religion enough in that State to go around among the churches.

A New York paper claimed a few days ago that Boston was losing her brainiest preachers, who were flocking to Gotham. And now it is announced that John L. Sullivan has turned his back on the Hub, and driven stakes in Chicago, where he will embark in the beverage-dispensing business.

The serious charge was recently started by some maliciously disposed person that Benjamin Franklin ate with his knife, but a thorough investion has vindicated his memory. He didn't eat with his knife, he used his jaws, and was careful not to chew on both sides at one and the same time.

Ex-Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, lectured in Augusta, Ga., a few days ago. The *Chronicle* says he is "pungent and picturesque." But he will persist in parting his hair in the middle.

If Holmes' lawyers had secured half as much evidence to establish his innocence before his conviction as they have since, it wouldn't be necessary for them to invent half as much as they are inventing now.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT—Hotel at Statesville.
JOHNSON & FORE—Embroideries.
STR E A HAWES—For Clear Run.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There was eight feet water in the river at Fayetteville Thursday at 8 a. m.

— Local forecast for to-day; Cloudy, with occasional light showers; easterly winds.

— The sale of reserved seats for the "Story of the Reformation" will open at 9 a. m. to-day.

— The services at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church are held in the Lecture Room in cold weather.

—The men's meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association to-morrow afternoon will be addressed by Mr. Thos. C. Diggs, who will speak on the subject, "A Severe Opinion." The meeting is open to all males.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents. This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Jacob Battle, of Rocky Mount, is in the city.

— Mr. J. W. S. Robinson, of Ivanhoe, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. B. Travers, of New York city, was a guest at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. W. E. Patterson, of Newbern, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. J. H. Ward, of Tennessee, was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mrs. H. Allen, Mrs. C. R. Berry and Mr. C. P. Berry, of Florence, S. C., are in the city.

— Mr. J. A. Dew, of Berta, Pender county, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. John R. Sheffield, of Chicago, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Hon. Risden T. Bennett and Mr. Jas. A. Leak, of Wadesboro, are in the city on a business visit.

— Mrs. H. E. Monroe will arrive in the city to day from Charlotte, where the "Story of the Reformation" has just been given.

— Mrs. Florence R. Faucette and Master Willie D. Faucette have returned to their home at Halifax, N. C., after a visit to friends in the city of several weeks.

— The condition of Mr. L. Tate Bowden, who was seriously hurt Thursday night, was reported last night as being slightly better; but he is not yet out of danger.

— Capt. Rockwell, of New York, connected with the Clyde Steamship Company, paid a flying visit to Wilmington and won many friends, who wish the visit repeated at no distant day.

— Messrs. J. A. Westbrook, Mount Olive; J. A. Brown, Chadbourn; L. T. Beatty, Gravel Hill; Geo. Daniels, D. McRacken, Whiteville; W. R. Allen, Goldsboro; D. E. Smith, Mount Olive; C. P. Berry, Florence; W. H. Butters, Hub, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY.

President Joyner and Secretary Parker in Wilmington With a View to Finding a Suitable Place for the Annual Meeting Next Summer.

Mr. J. Y. Joyner, of Greensboro, president, Mr. Charles J. Parker, of Raleigh, secretary, of the N. C. Teachers' Assembly, accompanied by Mr. H. S. Leard, travelling passenger agent of the Seaboard Air Line, who arrived here Thursday night to look into the advantages here for the meeting of the Assembly this Summer, left yesterday morning for Ocean View, accompanied by Mayor W. N. Harriss, Prof. M. C. S. Nobles, superintendent of the public schools, and Capt. Thos. D. Meares, general agent of the Seaboard Air Line. They visited Ocean View, spending a few hours on the beach, and then returned to Wrightsville, where an oyster roast, prepared by Mr. W. H. Stokely, was enjoyed by the visitors. They returned to the city about four o'clock p. m., and were taken in carriages to places of interest, after which, upon invitation of Capt. Edgar Williams, the boarded the tug *Marion* and were given a view of Wilmington's water front from the river.

Before going to the Sound they visited the public schools, and were very much pleased with the good display and arrangements.

A STAR reporter called on the visiting gentlemen last night. They stated that no decision would be made as to where the Assembly would be held until their report was made in proper form to the committee, but they were favorably impressed with our city and surrounding resorts. They leave this morning on their return to Raleigh.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Cape Fear Camp No. 254 Elects Charles Broadway Rouss an Honorary Member.

At a meeting of the Executive Council of Cape Fear Camp No. 254 U. C. V. held on Tuesday, January 28th, 1896, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

CAPE FEAR COUNCIL NO. 244. U. C. V.
NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 28, 1896.

We have heard with gladness and pride of the movement inaugurated by Private Charles Broadway Rouss to build and maintain a Battle Abbey in the South as an everlasting memorial to the glorious achievements of her sons and the unselfish patriotism and devotion of her daughters. Recognizing that the inspired idea and success of this movement is due to Comrade Charles Broadway Rouss, therefore,

Resolved, That we hereby express our gratitude to our comrade for his untiring efforts to secure to our people such a fitting memorial building and our appreciation of his generous contribution towards its erection and maintenance. And we assure him of our fraternal affection and our admiration of his devotion and patriotism and we pledge ourselves to aid this grand cause by every means in our power.

Resolved, That Comrade Charles Broadway Rouss is hereby elected an honorary member of this camp.

Resolved, That the Adjutant spread these resolutions upon the minutes of the camp and send a copy to Comrade Rouss.

Demand for Reserved Seats.

The demand for reserved seats for the 'Story of the Reformation" yesterday morning at Yates' book store was so great that the clerks were unable to begin the sale. No seats were sold, and the sale was postponed until this morning at 8 o'clock, when persons desiring seats will be obliged to form and keep in line until their turn comes. Not more than ten seats will be reserved for one person, before noon to-day.

STORY OF THE REFORMATION.

Programme for the Entertainment to be Given Monday and Tuesday Evenings in the Opera House.

Many of the people of this city are awaiting with deep interest the presentation of the "Story of the Reformation" in the Opera House on Monday and Tuesday evenings of next week. The panoramic scenes present a succession of interesting historical events, of which the completed programme is as follows:

FIRST PART.

Allegorical Procession—Chorus—"Glory to God."

Leaders—Mattie Horne, T. C. DeRosset.

Peasants—Mrs. Fred. Harper, Sophie McPherson, Bettie DeRosset, Fannie VanAmringe, Eliza McPherson, Fanny L. Webb, Annie L. Lee, Lessie Leach, Alice V. Doyle, Mary K. Dudley, Maud A. McLeod, Richard Bradley, W. S. Johnson, H. B. Peschau, S. M. Boatwright, J. E. Graves, Samuel W. Vick, J. T. Heins, W. A. French, Jr., W. W. Vick, E. Peschau, Jr., H. D. Springer.

Story of Luther's life—Lecture by Mrs. Monroe. Illustrated with ten stereopticon views.

SECOND PART.

Scene from monastery at Erfurth—Erfurth monk, T. S. Van Boskerck, Jr.

Choir Men—Leader and soloist, J. D. Smith; C. H. Robinson, Jr., Geo. P. Taylor, U. M. Robinson, R. G. Rankin, J., C. V. Motte, A. S. Holden, Chas. Blomme, Wm. Rehder, H. K. Holden, J. W. Fleet, C. H. Cooper, C. H. Robinson, Sr., Horace Emerson.

Story of Luther's Life (continued)—Forty views.

THIRD PART.

Luther's Trial, or Diet at Worms—"The Diet at Worms was the most important event of modern times."—Carlyle.

Emperor, W. F. Robertson; Elector, James S. Hall; Cardinal, J. W. Arrington; Luther, Fred. Harper; Albert, A. P. Adrian; Wildeneck, W. W. Holladay; Spalatin, Chas. D. Ford; Melanchton, J. D. Huggins; Erich, R. B. Mason; Bishop, A. B. Skelding; Courtier, W. M. Atkinson; priests, princes, knights, etc., J. C. Bowden, B. O. Stone, J. C. Loftin, J. McR. Hatch, James T. Munds, Jr., F. L. Huggins, A. W. Belden, R. W. Farmer, M. F. H. Goveneur, J. F. Newsom; page, Master Geo. W. Kidder, Jr.

Emperor's Guard of Honor, Zeb. Vance Division of U. R. K. of P.

Electors' Guard of Honor—Naval Reserves, S. W. Merrell commanding.

Cardinal's Guard of Honor—Wilmington Light Infantry, Co. C. Second Regiment N. C. S. G.

Story continued—twenty views.

FOURTH PART.

Nuns escape from a convent.

Abbess, Margaret Lovell Gibson; Alice, Abbie E. Chadbourn; Anna, Sarah Kenan, Angelica, Kate DeRosset; Varonica, Margaret J. Meares; Christina, Annie Adrian; Sarah, Eliza W. Meares; Isabella, Miss Kenan; C. V. B., Annie Stolter; other nuns, Edith Whiting, Kate Burnett, Mrs Alex Holden, Mrs. Dudley Bukheimer; Hilda, Elsie Calder; Novinces, Sue McQueen, Louise T. Busbee, Nellie Calder, Alice Borden, Bessie D. Burtt, Kate Stolter, Alice Green, Jennie Strange, Miss Bridgers, Miss Bolles, Josephine Sharrer, Carrie Cazaux.

Accompanist, Mrs. M. P. Taylor.

"Lead, Kindly Light," song by Mrs. Jos. Watters, Gabriel DeRosset, H. K. Holden, Horace M. Emerson.

FIFTH PART.

Story Finished—five views.

Allegorical Drill.

Chorus—Luther's Battle Hymn, "Ein Feste Burg."

Church Militant—Names of the ladies who represent the States of the Union—Mrs. Mildred Radcliffe, Alice Pigford, Maggie Wallace, Annie Huggins, Alice Stockton, Lida B. Whitney, Carrie S. White, Margaret E. Meares, Mrs. Malcolm McKoy, Mary Harper, Page Humphreys, Lillian Gates, Hattie Lou Willson, Mamie H. Doyle, Ethel M. Parmele, Carrie D. Maffitt, Florence Hanby, George Ennett, Mary McIntire, Rhea H. Daggett, Sophie D. Busbee, Florence L. Bonitz, Lucy Latham, Gerda Bonitz, Mamie Steljes, Henry Shepard, Nan Humphreys, Lena Haar, Sallie McRee, Mary E. Plummer, Nettie Brice, Tallulah DeRosset, Minnie Perdew, Lena Craft, Ida Gaslin.

Names of gentlemen who represent States of the German Empire—J. H. Cowan, Chas. G. Elliott, Jr., L. S. Webb, E. J. Woodward, W. F. Perdew, T. W. Dick; S. J. Springer, Chas. R. Lewis, Reid French, C. T. W. Hines, T. M. Turrentine, Bertram Quelch, M. P. Taylor, Jr.

Orchestra—Sim Schloss (director), Messrs. Martin, Willson, Alderman, Shrier, Rehder, Munson, Yopp, Newman and Signor Berardinelli.

Committee on Arrangements—Mrs. C. H. King, president; Miss Cumming, secretary; Mrs. H. C. McQueen, Mrs. W. R. Kenan, Mrs T. H. McKoy, Miss C. R. French, Miss Kate DeRosset, Mrs. Oscar P. Byerly, Mrs. E. B. Bailey, Mrs. J. W. Murchison.

Visitors from Newbern.

Mayor Wm. Ellis, Mr. M. H. Sultan and Mr. Jas. P. Allen, three Newbern "sports," came over yesterday to witness the Gentlemen's Driving Association races. Mr. Sultan is prominent in racing circles and is the owner of ten fine racers. Mr. Allen is his trainer, from New York. He said to a STAR reporter last night that the track here can be made the best in the United States and that he now considers it the best in the South. They were all enthusiastic over having a race here about ten days after the Newbern Fair and are confident the entrance fees will pay the expenses and there will be at least a hundred visiting horses brought here and trained as soon as the Fair winds up.

Superior Court.

The Superior Court was occupied yesterday with the case of Pym Remington and wife vs. G. L. Kirby, from Goldsboro, suit for damages amounting to $8,070, for violation of contract. The testimony of witnesses in the case was concluded when the Court took recess at 5 o'clock p. m. until 10 a. m. to-day, when argument of counsel will begin.

The case of M. Curran vs. F. W. Kerchner was compromised and settled; plaintiff and defendant each to pay one-half costs.

J. C. McRae vs. Chas. Tietgen. Continued.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING ASSOCIATION

New Race Track Opened Yesterday—Four Events—The Winners—Good Attendance.

The sporting people of Wilmington, especially lovers of the turf, were out in full force yesterday to attend the races given by the Gentlemen's Driving Association on their track about three miles from town.

The members of the association have had the track put in good condition, and have soon to have more improvements put on the grounds.

Mr. W. R. French one of the judges, announced that the purpose of the association was to have races that would not only be a credit to Wilmington, but to the State as well.

About 3 15 p. m. the races began.

First race—Three heats, one mile each. Entries, Jno. A. Arringdale, bay gelding, Louis R. and S. W. Sanders, bay gelding, G. A. B. first heat, won by G. A. B.; time 2.39¼. Second heat, won by Louis R.; time, 2.52¾, and having distanced G. A. B. in this heat, was awarded the race.

Second race—Three heats, one mile each. Entries, W. M. Howey, black gelding, Black Diamond; S. P. Cowan, bay geldings, Limber Jim and Rose Beemus. A false start was made and the horses lined up again. The first heat was won by Limber Jim; time 2 43; Black Diamond second and Rosa Beemus third. The second heat was won by Black Diamond; time, 2 58 1-5; Limber Jim a neck behind and Rosa Beemus, third. Third heat was won by Limber Jim; time, 2.51 1-5; Rosa Beemus second, and Black Diamond third.

Third race—one-half mile; running won by Cowan & Southerland's sorrel mare, Bell, in 56 seconds.

Fourth race—Three heats, one mile each. Entries, Dr. L. B. Sasser's black gelding, Foxey Clay; Louis Skinner, yellow gelding, Earl, and R. Dauvrey, bay mare, Lidie K. The first heat was won by Foxey Clay; time, 3.28; Earl second and Lidie K third. The second heat was won by Earl; time, 3.31; Foxey Clay second and Lidie K. third. The third heat was won by Foxey Clay; time, 3.45; Earl second (Lidie K. withdrawn).

Starter, David Murphy; time-keepers, J. I. Metts and J. F. Gause; committee on arrangements John A. Arringdale, E. J. Powers, and H. A. Whiting.

The train that left the Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railroad at 2 p. m. carried a large crowd to the grounds. Among the strangers at the race track were Mayor Ellis, and Messrs. Maurice Sultan and Jas. Allen, of Newbern.

Mr. Allen is the trainer for the racing stables of Hackburn & Willet.

DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT.

The Kirmess Given Last Night by Ladies of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

The ladies of St. Paul's Episcopal Church held a "Kirmess" last night in St. James' Parish house. The scene presented was a German market at the time of a sacred festival, and the joy of the German villagers was expressed by the "dances of all nations." The following programme was rendered:

Kirmess Dance—Misses Lucy Latham, Mildred Davis, Teler DeRosset and Sallie McRae.

Kirmess Drill—Misses Isabelle and Mary Black, Jennie Hardin, Fanny Hays Doyle, Susie Belle LeMott, Ednar Toomer, Florence Kidder, Jeannette Frank, May Belle Sneed, Margaret Ashe, Ednar Blumenthal and Jessie LeMott.

Minuet—Misses Isabelle Belden and Anna Parsley, John Giles and Milton Calder.

Clog Dance (Uncle Jonathan)—Jas. H. Cowan.

Highland Fling—Miss Janie Williams.

Chacuca Dance—Miss Ida Brown.

North Carolina Tar-heel After a Georgia Cracker—Miss Nessie Cotchett and Norwood Giles.

American Tramp Jig—James H. Cowan.

The sequel to each dance was a hearty encore.

The ladies and gentlemen who furnished the music for the dance, whose playing was greatly enjoyed, were Mrs. Daniel Morrelle, Misses Maggie Bernard, Ada Cooper, and Mr. W. A. Martin.

After the dance, the market was opened for business.

Mr. Ed. Manning, as one of the old German villagers, created much amusement. The other "villagers," who disposed of their wares, were Misses Hattie and Mary Whitaker, Misses Gillican, Legg, Kirkham, McMillan and Beery.

It was a delightful entertainment and heartily enjoyed by all present. The ladies in charge were Mrs. Giles, Mrs. Willard, Mrs. French, Mrs. Belden, Mrs. Vincent, Mrs. Hedrick, Mrs. Howey Mrs. Morrelle and Misses Matilda Eilers, Maggie Bernard and Ada Cooper.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—153 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—186 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 85 bbls rosin, 44 bbls tar, 16 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—25 bales cotton, 20 casks spirits turpentine, 96 bbls rosin, 11 bbls tar.

Underwood's rafts—909 bbls rosin.
Sikes' rafts—358 bbls rosin.
Middleton's rafts—163 bbls rosin.
Parker's rafts—353 bbls rosin.
Hale's rafts—350 bbls rosin.
Smith's raft—50 bbls rosin.
Autry's raft—160 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 364 bales; spirits turpentine, 24 casks; rosin, 2,518 bbls; tar, 55 bbls, crude turpentine, 16 bbls.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

GUBERNATORIAL TIMBER.

JUDGE RUSSELL'S CHANCES SAID TO BE SLIM.

Jule Carr and Thos. M. Holt Suggested—Senator Butler Said to be for Judge Clark—Supreme Court—Talk of Another S. A. L. Extension—Directors of the Odd Fellows' Orphan Asylum—Railroad Train Wrecked Near Manly.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 31.

The Democratic Gubernatorial possibilities are rather quiet and it may be said that they are getting much advertiseing for various reasons. The Alamance *Gleaner* suggests that a ticket headed by Thos. M. Holt and seconded by Jule Carr would be a good one. In this event the *Gleaner* would have Mr. Carr the nominee for Governor next time. It is hard to tell just where these gentlemen stand. A part of their "friends" are trying to put them in it with continued persistency. Especially is this so of Mr. Carr.

A leading Populist who has both the ear and confidence of Senator Butler, made a rather surprising statement today. He said that he was for Judge Walter Clark for Governor, and that if the Democrats would nominate him, the Populists would not put up a candidate. He said that he was the Populist's ideal of a candidate, and if he would accept, he could get their entire vote as he did for the Justiceship which he now holds.

Many people say that the Woods letter routed the fusion temporarily, if not permanently. A Populist in talking today said that the effect of the letter was to smash the Russell boom. Said he, "you'll hear no more about Russell."

The Supreme Court convenes next Monday for the spring term. The first day will be taken up with an examination of law applicants. The class will be small, as is usual at this time of the year.

Superintendent Allen has just examined the fence which traces the county line, with the exception of Granville. Granville has the no fence law like Wake.

Judge McIver is in the city.

Hon. Thos. Settle is in the city today. He speaks of Raleigh's chances as being excellent. He says that the War Department considers Raleigh the logical and strategic point for the Army Post and Wilmington for coast defences. Settle says that he is still in favor of straight electoral tickets. He believes there will be fusion on county and State matters. When asked what he thought of the Russell boom and the demands of Russell's friends, he said that he was not posted on the Gubernatorial race.

The Seaboard is talking of extending its line from Rutherfordton to Asheville. The distance is forty miles. Captain B. A. Newland is in Asheville advocating the idea.

At a recent meeting of the directors of the Odd Fellows Orphan Asylum, held in Goldsboro, it was decided to advertise for bids for the erection of the main building. The plans were also accepted at the same meeting. The plans are a modification of the ones formerly offered. The building will cost ten thousand dollars.

Mr. John Heck, son of the late J. M. Heck, died in Knoxville, Tenn., yesterday of typhoid fever. His remains will be buried here Saturday evening.

Mr. A. E. Holton, chairman of the Republican Executive Committee, has been in Dallas, Texas, on legal business. A Texas correspondent of the New York *Herald* quotes Mr. Holton as saying that North Carolina would go Democratic this time.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Penitentiary will meet to-day. Superintendent Leazer will submit his annual report.

A terrible wreck occurred at Manly, 66 miles from here last evening, by the negligence of a switchman leaving a switch open. Three men are reported killed and twenty mules. This is the fourth wreck on the Seaboard in ten days. At Abbeville night before last a telegraph operator went to sleep and let a train pass. He reported that it had not passed. The result was a collision and an engineer scalded to death. His body passed here last night. There is talk of lynching the operator.

COTTON AND WHEAT.

The Outlook Slightly in Favor of Higher Prices.

[*Special Star Telegram*]

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Cotton market ruled bull and featureless throughout, with prices steady at one to two points of the low level during the afternoon. The loss in stocks at thirty-one leading interior towns for the week is expected to approximate 30,000 bales, and the total amount brought into sight for the week is estimated at 12,000 bales. The market closed quiet with May at 8.09, and March at 8c. The outlook for tomorrow is slightly in favor of higher prices. We would advise buying, if anything.

Wheat opened firm, on cables which were 3/8d higher, but was met early by free local offerings, and lost the advance, but later on, buying by shorts had a good advance, which was short and lively, as a cent decline was scored on late trading, by profit takers. It is barely possible that wheat will spare a little further on liquidation. We would advise purchases on set-backs in preference to sales on bulges, as we are firm believers in 70c wheat for the near future. While stocks of winter wheat are light and the bulk of it held in Chicago, it is useless to look for material breaks; aside from this, big operators are friendly to wheat and stand ready to aid advances.

CROLIUS & CO.

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Brunswick circuit, Bethel—February 1, 2.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen—February 8th.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Wheatland—February 9th and 10th.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh—February 10th.

Elizabeth circuit, Singleton—February 15th and 16th.

Carver's Creek, Wayman—February 22nd and 23rd.

Keenansville circuit and Onslow Mission, Worley Chapel—February 29th and March 1st.

Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.

Magnolia circuit, Centenary—March 14th and 15th.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

The Churches.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 7.30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday School at 3.30 p m. Class meeting at 7 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a m and 7.30 p m. Young people's meeting at 10.15 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., Pastor. Services Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and Sunday night at 7.30 o'clock Sunday school at 3.30 o'clock. Immediately after the morning service the White Cross Committee of the Westminster League will meet in the Primary Room. Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock the Junior Branch of the Westminster League will meet in the Primary Room. On Thursday night will be the regular monthly meeting of the Westminster League.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt pastor. Septuagesima Sunday: English service at 11 a m. German service at 7.30 p. m Sunday School at 3 p. m. All seats free.

Chapel of the Good Shepard, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. J. B Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m, 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

The regular services of the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, by Rev. A. D. McClure Seamen and river men especially invited All welcome. Music good.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND ALL points on Back River, on MONDAY and TUESDAY each week.

JAS. MADDEN, Agent.

feb 1 1m

For Rent,

IN STATESVILLE, N. C, GOOD HOTEL with twenty-five rooms, in front of Court House. Write Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT, Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

feb 1 D&W 1m

Wanted,

A SITUATION AS DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-keeper. Several years experience and can furnish all the reference required. Address "X," Care of STAR Office.

jan 30 tf

Announcement.

I TAKE THIS METHOD of announcing to all my old friends and patrons that I have again located in Wilmington and may be found at Prempert's Barber shop, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to see you one and all.

Respectfully,
WILLIAM J. STEWART.

dec 29 tf

STORY OF THE REFORMATION
Or Life of Luther.

OPERA HOUSE,

Monday and Tuesday Evenings, February 3d and 4th, 8 P. M.

Auspices Ministering Circle of King's Daughters, for the benefit of the Shelter of the Silver Cross.

Elucidated by MRS. H. E. MONROE, the Renowned Philadelphia Lecturer, with the aid of 85 Superb Stereopticon Views and 150 persons from the various churches in 16th Century Costume.

Two Allegorical Processions—Luther's Famous Trial at Worms—Erfurth Monk and Choir Boys—Nuns leaving a Convent.

Admission, 50c. No extra charge for reserved seats

The chart for selection of reserved seats at Yates' Book store will be open on and after Friday, January 31st, 9 a m

Novel entertainment.—"Baltimore American," January 21, '96.

jan 28 1w

Cheese, Cheese.

40 Cream Cheese.
50 Boxes Good Luck Powders.
100 Bags Shot.
50 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
10 Barrels Truckers' Potatoes.
500 Gross Matches.
100 Boxes Starch.
100 Boxes Star Lye,
100 Boxes M Lye.
Write for latest price list.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water street,
jan 26 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.
12 Market Street,
jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Clothing!

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.

We intend making a change in our Clothing Department, and in order to do this we will have to make a Clean Sweep.

These Prices are for a short time only:

Men's Wool $6.00 Black Cheviot Suits, $3.50
Brown and Gray $7.00 Suits, $4.50.
Men's Double-breasted All Wool Suit, regular price $7.50, now $5.00.
All Wool $12.50 Suits.
Round Cuts, Square Cuts and Cutaways, 15 different styles, only $7.00.
$15 00 and $18 00 Suits only $9.75.
Big Bargains in Boys' and Children's Suits.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

$1.00 Pants, "good value," 60c.
$1.75 to $4.00 Pants, your choice $1.35.
All of our $5 00 and $6 00 Pants, $3.50.
One lot of Boys' Overcoats, sizes 15 to 18 years, worth $6.00 to $9.00, now $3.98.
Few Men's $12.50 Overcoats, $8.25.

Remember these prices are for a short time only. Do not wait too long, or you will not find the size you want. Take the street car to

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

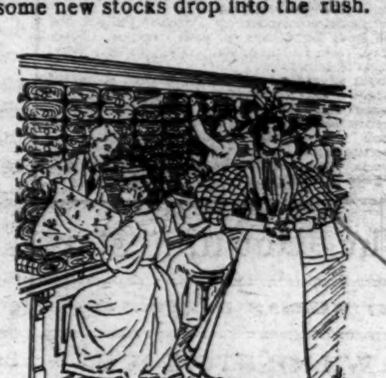
Car fare paid on purchases over $8.00.
jan 19 tf

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No 9 North Front St.,

Our Great January Sale

gets headway as the days go by. Such selling of Silks and Dress Goods, of Muslin Underwear and White Goods and Embroideries as we've been doing for a week past makes the store look as if holiday times were here again. This week some new stocks drop into the rush.



Dress Goods.

Two yards for the price of one; sometimes better than that. Those importers' stocks have upset all previous price ideas. We have gone through all the Dress Goods shelves and brought practically everything to the new price level. In some inn stances there's but a Dress Patters of a kind; in others the assortment \ unbroken. The reductions are like this:

$2.00 goods at 98c.
$4.00 goods at $2.75.
$3.00 goods at $1.50.
$2.00 goods at $1.00.
$1.50 goods at 75c.
38c Suitings 19c.
45c fancy Jacquards, Cheviots and Check Novelties 25c, 54-inch.
60c all-wool Diagonals, Homespuns and Cheviots, very neat and stylish. 44c yard.
50c English Wool Novelty, Spring effects, 30c.
75c Wool Suiting, stylish striped effects, 50c.
$2.00 Soleil, correct colorings, lustrous finish, $1.25.
$1.25 Mohair and Wool Suiting, Jacquard figures, 85c.
$1.25 44 inch English Tweed Novelty, stylish and serviceable, 50c.
$1.50 French Boucle, quiet plaid effects, 98c.

BLACK GOODS.

Crepon Cheviots 68c and 75c yard; good value at $1 and $1.25.
English Clay Diagonals, 48c.
Bright lustred Mohair, 50c yard.
Wide wale Cheviots, 85c instead of $1.25.
Jacquard Fancies, small, neat effects, 49c.
50-inch Storm Serges, 65c; formerly 90c.
Mourning Veils at special prices.

THE SILK SALE

swings into a new week with almost no end of interesting lots. Think of 200 kinds of Silk in a special sale and hardly two pieces alike! Think of quarter prices on some of them! Is it any wonder that they have made such a stir?

Four Special Lots.

No. 1, 1,000 yards of Silk at 25c.
No. 2, 1,000 yards of Silk at 50c.
No. 3, 1,000 yards of Silk at 75c.
No. 4, 1,000 yards of Silk at 98c.

Women's WRAPS at less than half. Thank the so-far-side-tracked Winter for it. We've taken the stock of Jackets of the best maker. Finest goods up to date.

CARPETS AND RUGS—Prices cut to zero. They must go.

Don't miss our GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Katz & Polvogt,

No. 6 NORTH FRONT ST.

N. B.—Two hundred Corsets worth $2 to $3, including C. P., S. C. and other standard brands this week only 95c.

jan 12 tf

Tar, Honey and Rum
—COMPOUND—

A purely old fashion Home-Made
Cough and Cold Remedy.

No Opiates of any kind. Pure, harmless, effective. Can be given with perfect safety to the youngest and the oldest. Pronounced by the pulpit, the press, and the public to be the greatest Cough Syrup on earth. Made under the personal supervision of

JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist,
jan 19 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 1, 1896

WE MUST HAVE IT.

There is much talk in this country now about the Monroe Doctrine, and the almost universal sentiment is that that Doctrine must be maintained in its broadest sense. Whether anything come out of the present entanglement with England because of the assertion of that Doctrine as applicable to the Venezuelan case or not, there is no telling when its maintenance may embroil us with one or more European powers, and it is incumbent upon us to put ourselves in a position to maintain it if the emergency should come. To do this we must have a navy, and a good one, and to sustain this navy and make it thoroughly effective as an arm offensive and defensive we must be able to supply it with American sailors, and not be dependent upon foreigners as we are now for two-thirds of the men who man our warships, many of whom are not even citizens, but owe allegiance to some other flag. To be able to command at all times a sufficient number of skilled seamen we must have a training school, and that training school is a merchant marine.

England has no trouble in manning her warships because she has her training school of merchantmen, the greatest in the world, to draw from. We may have a navy before we have a merchant marine, but the same national pride and patriotism which would welcome the former should also be a strong and zealous advocate of the latter, if for no other reason than as an effective aid to the growth and maintenance of the former. We may and in all probability will have a navy that we may be proud of before we have fleets of merchantmen that we may be proud of, for war talk stimulates the building of warships and it is easy under the spur of excitement or in the real or imaginary presence of danger to get through large appropriations of money for that purpose, and money is all that is necessary to secure the ships, but there are no appropriations for merchant ships. They must come in a different way and be the creation of individual or co-operative enterprise.

It is not expected that the Government of the United States will spend money either directly by appropriation or indirectly by bounty to build vessels for other purposes than the defence of our shores and the defence of the honor and sovereignty of the flag they fly, but it is expected by all right-thinking citizens that the policies pursued by the Government should be such as to encourage and foster a merchant marine instead of destroying it. In the early days of the Republic an effort was made to stimulate and foster an American merchant marine by the passage of what is known as the navigation laws, which may possibly have been instrumental in stimulating ship building in this country, but like many other laws they outlived their usefulness, and finally under the altered conditions became as injurious as they had been beneficial, even if we concede all that is claimed for them. With the introduction of the iron ship to take the place of the wooden one, and with the high tariff following shortly after, the perpetuation of these laws has proved to be a most formidable obstacle in the way of the establishment of an American merchant marine. The shipmasters of Norway, Russia, Germany, France, Spain and other European countries may have their ships built in any country they choose, where they may be built on the terms most satisfactory to them, and then they may sail them under their own flag. This country of ours is the only one under the sun which denies this privilege to its own citizens, and hence we build no ships abroad and buy none that are not sailed under some foreign flag, although owned by Americans, and commanded and sailed by Americans.

We may export and import thousands of millions of dollars worth of commodities but we can never be a great commercial nation, in the full sense of that term, until we have ships of our own to bear our exports to the markets of the world and bring back to us such of the productions of other countries as we may have use for. As England, our greatest commercial rival, is the greatest ship owner of the world, so is she also the greatest ship builder of the world, and this country with its vast reach of seacoast indented with some of the finest harbors in the world, with the mighty volume of its productious natural and manufactured, with its unbounded resources of iron, coal and wood, backed by a people the most self reliant, resourceful, energetic and inventive in the world, this country should not only be the greatest ship owner but the greatest of ship builders. That we can build as good ships as the shipyards of England or Scotland turn out has been demonstrated by the warships which we have built within the past ten years, some of which have no superiors of their class, if they have their equals in the world. It has been demonstrated again by the building of the two American liners St. Louis and St. Paul, which are marvels of marine architecture, floating palaces, superb in their royal grandeur, and in stately fleetness the peers of the boldest conceptions of British genius.

And yet with all this there was but one ocean carrier, the St. Paul, built in this country last year, while the shipyards of Great Britain turned out hundreds, and nearly every European country added to its fleet of ocean carriers. We build vessels for the coast trade and for the lakes but none worthy of note to ply the highways of the sea. If we must always be ship hirers then we must always play a subordinate part in the commercial deal with other nations which build and hire us the ships. We have played this subordinate part too long already, and it is time that we should aspire to go to the front, and put our flag where it was on the seas up to the time when with the old laws retained and the destructive new laws enacted it was forced off.

MINOR MENTION.

The Republicans in Congress, who are endeavoring to secure an increase of tariff rates, say that the depletion of the gold reserve, and the deficiencies in the Treasury are the result of Democratic legislation and the Democratic tariff. This charge has been made and answered time and again, the last time by Senator Teller, Republican, a few days ago, when answering Senator Aldrich he jumped on him and Senator Sherman thus:

"Mr. Teller—We did not break into the reserve of $100 000,000 until after the present administration came into power. To be fair, I am bound to say that I have not the slightest doubt but we should have broken into it if Mr Harrison should have been re-elected. It was not the Democratic party that came into power that made it; it was the condition of the country.

"Mr. Sherman—It was Democratic law

"Mr. Teller—It was not a Democratic law. There was not any law and had not been any law. That was long after."

The law that Mr. Sherman referred to was the Wilson tariff, which was not passed until July, 1894 whereas the gold reserve fell below $100,000,000 in April, 1893, or fifteen months earlier. Every day we have fresh evidence that Mr. Sherman is losing his wits. Senator Allison, however, is not in his dotage He knows perfectly well that President Harrison's Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Charles Foster, in his last annual report (December 1892) predicted an early decline of the gold reserve below the $100 000,000 line, saying:

"One of the embarrassments to the Treasury, in the opinion of the Secretary, is the inability, with the limited amount of cash on hand above the $100,000,000 reserve, to keep up a sufficient supply of gold. When the demand comes for the exportation of gold the Treasury is called upon to furnish it. If this demand should prove to be as large the coming year as it has been for the past two years, gold in the Treasury would be diminished to or below the reserve line.'"

As an evidence of the fact of a then impending deficit in the Treasury and a break in the gold reserve, Secretary Foster in 1892 favored an increase of the tax on spirits, held in a published interview that there was nothing to prevent the Treasury from drawing on the gold reserve to meet current expenses and had gone so far on the line of replenishing it when the necessity came, as he saw it would, for breaking into it, as to have plates engraved to print the new bonds which he contemplated issuing. And yet in the face of these and other well known facts, Senators Sherman, Aldrich and other Republican statesmen have the gall to charge Treasury deficiencies and the depletion of the gold reserve to Democratic legislation.

* * *

Pig iron production is said to be a pretty good thermometer of business conditions and activity, iron entering into such large and general use as to be directly connected with all the other industries. The production of iron has kept steady pace with the increase of population and the growth of our industries, and the years that there is a falling off in production show also the cause in the depression of other industries. The steady increase of production from 1885 to 1892, when the maximum for these years was reached, and the production for the three succeeding years are shown by the following table:

Year.	Production. Gross tons.
1885	4 044,526
1886	5,683,329
1887	6 417,148
1888	6,489,738
1889	7,603,642
1890	9,202,703
1891	8,279 820
1892	9,157,000
1893	7 124 502
1894	6 657,388
1895	9,887,689

It will be seen by reference to this table that the production fell off more than 2,000,000 tons in 1893, about 1,500,000 more in 1894 before the Wilson tariff went into operation and picked up in 1895 (and surpassed the record breaking year of 1892,) when the Wilson tariff was in full effect. When there is such an unprecedented demand for pig iron there must be corresponding activity in the iron and steel manufactories, and when there is activity in these there must be corresponding activity in the industries upon which they depend. Whether this be an argument to prove the country prosperous or not, it does prove that the conditions are improving, and puts a quietus on the assertion that the new tariff has proved injurious to the iron and steel industries.

* * *

There may be difficulties in the way of recognizing Cuban belligerency, as stated in the Washington dispatches yesterday, but the same difficulties might present themselves in the way of the recognition of any people struggling to throw off the yoke of one government to establish another for themselves. The insurgents may not be uniformed and they may carry on their operations in a pretty wild fashion sometimes, but it has not been shown thus far that, with the exception of destroying the sugar crops of planters who were in sympathy with and giving aid to Spain, they have committed any greater atrocities than the Spanish army. The rule with Spain in that island has been that the "rebel" had no rights that the Spanish commander should recognize or respect. Spain will not recognize their belligerency, for Spain hopes to drive the Cubans into submisssion by establishing a reign of terror, and declaring forfeited the life of any man who refuses to bow at her command. This is given out as the policy to be pursued by the successor in command of General Campos, who was removed because he was not red handed enough and believed in carrying on the war on humane methods. If Weyler carries out his proposed programme, then recognition of belligerency on the island will be even more imperative on us than it is now.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Britishers have so far recovered from their fears of war with the United States that they are again resuming purchases of American securities. There is every prospect that the two nations, like lovers after a tiff, will have a renewal of amity more cordial by reason of the brief interruption.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— The South Africa Trading Company was undoubtedly secretly behind the British raid upon the Transvaal. There is reason to believe that English merchants in British Guiana have been behind the attemps to overthrow the Government of President Crespo in Venezuela. Fortunately the meddling traders were unsuccessful in both instances.—*New York Mercantile and Financial News, Neut.*

—— The status of the American prisoners among the Boers is hardly an international one, for they are charged with local and domestic offences, and are, in regard to their native country, diplomatically situated much as were the Italians in New Orleans who were connected with the Mafia crimes—amenable to local jurisdiction. All that Secretary Olney can do for Hammond and his American companions is to see that they have a fair investigation and trial and are humanely treated.—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

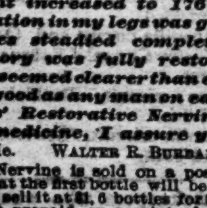
— Dunn *Courier*: About two weeks ago Mr. Wiley Coleman, son of Capt. W. G. Coleman, of Churchill. was stopped on the road at night and was knocked down and cut by the assassin with the evident purpose of robbery. Mr. Coleman made an outcry and the highwayman fled. He says that the robber was a colored man, unknown to him.

Weak, Irritable, Tired

"I Was No Good on Earth."

Dr. Miles' Nervine strengthens the weak, builds up the broken down constitution, and permanently cures every kind of nervous disease.

"About one year ago I was afflicted with nervousness, sleeplessness, Creeping sensation in my legs, Slight palpitation of my heart, Distracting confusion of the mind, Serious loss or lapse of memory. Weighted down with care and worry. I completely lost appetite And felt my vitality wearing out, I was weak, irritable and tired, My weight was reduced to 160 lbs., In fact I was no good, on earth.



A friend brought me Dr. Miles' book, "New and Startling Facts," and I finally decidde to try a bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. Before I had taken one bottle I could sleep as well as a 10-yr.-old boy. My appetite returned greatly increased.

When I had taken the sixth bottle My weight increased to 176 lbs., The sensation in my legs was gone; My nerves steadied completely; My memory was fully restored. My brain seemed clearer than ever. I felt as good as any man on earth. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is A great medicine, I assure you."

Augusta, Me. WALTER R. BURBANK.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Restores Health

BACK ACHE and RHEUMATISM relieved by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

For sale by all Druggists.

June 15 1y su tu th Exchange,

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The gin house of Mr. J. M. Wood, in New Hope township, this county, was destroyed by fire before day this morning. There was a large quantity of cotton seed in the building but no cotton. The engine had been fired up yesterday and the fire no doubt originated from a smouldering spark lodged somewhere about the building. There was no insurance. The loss is about $1,200.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*: Mr. James Beverly died at his home, in Ansonville township, near Beverly postoffice, last Saturday night, in the 90th year of his age. —— That Anson will get the penitentiary farm is about as certain as anything can be that has not been absolutely and unalterably settled. The lands and terms have already been agreed upon and all that remains to be done is the signing of the contract. The farm, as stated in these columns last week will be located on Gould's Fork creek, about three miles northwest of town, and will contain about 2,900 acres.

— Charlotte *News*: There was a head-on collision of freight trains on the G. C. & N. division of the Seaboard Air Line road, night before last, near Abbeville. Both engines and twenty cars were wrecked. Engineer Collett, who was badly scalded, died of his injuries this morning. —— Marshal Allison, who is in the city to-day, tells a *News* reporter that he recently saw Mr. James R Holland at Albany. He says Mr. Holland's health has improved and he has gained 27 pounds since he reached Albany. Mr. Holland is in charge of the library of the prison.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Mr. J. H. Roger's family, of west Monroe township, is an afflicted one. Three children have died within the past two weeks —— We have heard a great many farmers, who have a right to know, say that the cotton acreage in this section will be increased this year. —— Mrs. R. F. Green, wife of J. E. Green, Jr., departed this life at her home in north Monroe township, on January 24th, at 6 a. m. She died of pneumonia, after an illness of five days. —— At Killough's gin, in Sandy Ridge township, four bales of cotton were ginned last Friday, which had been lying in the seed for twenty-three years. The cotton belonged to the estate of the late A. M Porter. It was so dry that it was difficult to handle. —— Mr. John A. Morgan, prosperous citizen of Goose Creek township, died about two weeks ago. He left a will, we learn, and strange to say did not leave his family a cent, but willed all his property to Mr. A. J. McManus. His family will contest and thinks that they have sufficient grounds to break the will.

TWINKLINGS.

— Treetop—I wanted to stay in New York two days longer, but I couldn't.

Havrich—Why not?

Treetop—Forgot to mortgage the farm before I started.—*Truth*.

— "Cassandra! That's a fine name for a bull pup, now, isn't it?"

"I call him that," explained the high browed young man, "because he is always looking for trouble."—*Indianapolis Journal*

—Ready to sympathize: Maria—It says here they're very particular in England about who'll go down first to dinner.

Silas—Don't they have enough for everybody?—*Puck*.

— "What's the matter, Tommy?"

"I spent the ten—cents you gave me for a bank to—keep 'em safe in, and now I—can't find the money when I want to put it in."

— Scrimpitt—Doctor, this bill of yours is preposterous—ridiculous.

Dr. Chargem—Well, I don't mind saying that it's absurdly low myself.—*Harper's Bazar*.

— Tramp—Say, mister, will you give me a cent to get me over to Brooklyn?

Citizen—No, sir, I am a genuine philanthropist. I would give you a cent cheerfully if you wanted to get from Brooklyn to New York.—*Truth*.

— "That was rather a serious mistake the types made in speaking of young Golightly."

"I what way?"

"Changed a 'u' into an 'a' and said he was a ragged specimen of athletic manhood."—*Detroit Free Press*.

NOT A QUARRELSOME MAN.

Bound Over Twenty-three Times to Keep the Peace.

The proposed reform of putting prisoners upon their oath and letting them speak for themselves recommends itself in many ways to common sense, but has nevertheless some serious disadvantages. A reporter on the Midland Circuit has preserved for us a choice example of oratory of this kind. The case was that of a man charged with attempt to murder, before Lord Wensleydale—one of the gravest judges—who had permitted him, after the prosecution closed, to address the jury.

"My lord and gentlemen of the jury, you see as how I am what is called a peaceable man and was taking my drink quietly, as a man should do, when up comes this here prosecutor and says he, 'I'll have a sup of your beer.' 'No,' says I, 'you shan't!' 'I will,' says he. 'Then,' says I, 'if you touch this 'ere mug of beer, I'll smash it on your blessed head!' This here man did take hold of my beer, and he got a knock on the head, but it were his own fault, as, gentlemen, why should he ha' provoked a man quietly a-drinking his beer? Now, my 'lord,'" turning to the judge, "I'm sure you likes a drop of good beer, don't you, my lord? Well, then, my lord, if your lordship had a pot o' beer afore you at this moment and that 'ere chap as is a-sitting by the side of you," turning to the high sheriff, "should say, says he, 'I'll take a sup of your beer,' and you said to him, says you, 'If you do touch this here beer, I'll punch your blessed ribs!' in course you would, my lord." [Roars of laughter.] "Now, my lord, I've been called a quarrelsome man; that's downright falsity, for, look here, it ain't likely I can be a quarrelsome man when I've been bound over 23 times to keep the blessed peace!"—Illustrated London News.

A USEFUL CIGAR.

Its Lighting Was the Means of Adverting a Serious Panic.

A good story is told of a sea captain who died not long ago, and who was formerly in command of a ship in which passengers were carried from London to Lisbon. On one occasion the ship caught fire, and the passengers and crew were compelled to take hurriedly to the boats. The captain remained perfectly cool throughout all the confusion and fright of the debarkation, and at last every one except himself was got safely into the boats.

By the time he was ready to follow the passengers were almost wild with fear and excitement. Instead of hurrying down the ladder the captain called out to the sailors to hold on a minute, and taking a cigar from his pocket coolly lighted it with a bit of burning rope which had fallen from the rigging at his feet. Then he descended with deliberation and gave the order to push off.

"How could you stop to light a cigar at such a moment?" he was asked afterward when some of the passengers were talking over their escape.

"Because," he answered, "I saw that if I did not do something to divert the minds of those in the boat there was likely to be a panic, and, overcrowded as it was, there was danger of the boat being upset. The act took but a moment, but it attracted the attention of everybody. I was not nearly so unconcerned as I seemed to be, but was in reality in a fever of excitement. My little plan succeeded. You all forgot yourselves because you were thinking about my curious behavior, and we got off safely."—London Standard.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

HIS STOMACH FIRST.

THE ENGLISHMAN A HEARTY LIVER AND HAS SIX MEALS A DAY.

How an American Fared In an English Middle Class House With Breakfast at 7, Supper at 9 and Four Meals In Between—An Abiding Horror of Hot Bread.

Any Englishman will acknowledge with perfect good humor that it is an old saying in his country that "an Englishman considers his stomach first and his back afterward," but no American can realize how universally true the love of good living is all over England, unless he has been fortunate enough to be invited to spend several months as a guest in a middle class English home.

The house where such a stay was had, and to which the writer will always look back with longing for a return of the delightful days spent there, was presided over by a typical English hostess, round, ruddy and so jolly that, though she must have been 60, one always thought of her as young.

Breakfast began at 7 o'clock, and we always found our hostess waiting for us in the breakfast room, in her place at the head of the table. English etiquette demands that each person as he enters the breakfast room should shake hands with the hostess first, and then with every one else in the room. This practice was, of course, new to the American guest, but it was soon acquired, though more difficult was the getting used to interruptions half a dozen times in the course of the meal to shake hands with the late risers as they came in, one by one.

Although it was summer, we never had fruit for breakfast, nor is it eaten at any time as generally as here. Nor, of course, did we have hot rolls or warm cakes, or even oatmeal, which was a surprise, since the Scotch use it so much. Of hot bread of any kind the Britons have an abiding horror. There would always be two or three kinds of cold meat, beef, mutton, ham, etc., left over from the day before, hot sausage or eggs, and, in season, a Melton-Mowbray pork pie. Along with these would be the most delicious of toast and tea. Coffee was little drunk and was not particularly good, but the tea was always so much nicer than any tea which can be had in this country that one easily preferred it.

About 11 o'clock comes what they call "a bite and a snatch." This is merely bread and beer and a bit of pastry, set informally on an end of the dining table and eaten as one chooses. It follows one about the house or into the garden, a maid bringing your share on a tray. This luncheon was to be dodged when possible, as it only spoiled the appetite for dinner, which, in this house, was served at 12:30.

Dinner is a substantial meal, beginning with an enormous roast of beef, a leg of mutton or a boiled ham. There was very seldom soup, but whenever the roast was of beef or mutton there was always delicious Yorkshire pudding, which was served before or with the roast. To make this dish, comparatively unknown in America, the roast is put to cook upon an iron frame called a "horse," which raises it from the bottom of the roasting pan. An hour or so before the roast is done the pudding batter, made of flour, milk and eggs, is poured into the pan and left to cook beneath the drippings of the meat, the juices of which penetrate and flavor it.

Of course everything is carved on the table. The Englishman has a lofty contempt for side dishes, and your meat, potato, Yorkshire pudding and two kinds of vegetables are always heaped upon one plate, which fortunately is a large one.

By the middle of the afternoon, when our hostess was fairly relieved of her domestic duties for the day, she liked to have us drop in at her own little sitting room for a bit of cake, some fruit and a glass of her homemade wine. Imposition as it was felt this was upon one's digestive organs, her delicious wines, for the making of which she was famous all over the country, could seldom be resisted. Her cellar seemed inexhaustible, and the kinds were various.

At 5 o'clock, by which time we naturally needed something to eat, came tea, and this was no "4 o'clock" affair, with tiny cups and wafers of paper thinness. The table was spread in the dining room, and we sat down to a generous meal of potted meat, salad, big plates piled high with thin slices of bread and butter, more toast, tea and pastry. The way in which the salad was served at this meal is new to an American. While the heads of lettuce are growing in the garden the leaves are gathered tightly together and tied with strings. This makes the heads grow as hard and crisp and white as cabbage. When served, the strings and outer leaves are cut away, and the heads quartered like an apple and sent to the table to be eaten plain, with bread and butter.

At 9 o'clock comes supper, next to dinner the most solid meal of the day. This is also the social meal, when conversation is at its best, and we were apt to linger, loath to leave. If a neighbor dropped in, or more than one, as was often the case, extra plates were put on, and they must have at least a mouthful, for the sake of hospitality.

The cold roasts from dinner, and usually from dinner of the day before, always came up for supper, with roast potatoes or "bubble and squeak," made regularly after the first night because the traveler liked it so well. "Bubble and squeak" is simply the cold potato and cabbage from dinner chopped together and then done in a frying pan to a crisp brown. It doesn't sound nice, but try it and see how good it is. This is not the notion of one particular house, for directions for cooking it were found in an old cook book published in 1837.

Supper brings more ale, or 'alf and 'alf, drawn cold and sparkling from barrels in the cellar.

The bread for supper is always put on the table in the loaf, one of those round cottage loaves which look as if the baker, as an afterthought, had added a second story to them. It was cut for this meal, not in slices, but in "hunks," accomplished by tipping the loaf on edge, cutting off a section, and then cutting this again, so as to give a piece shaped like a three cornered pyramid.—New York Times.

Zenobia.

Zenobia, the famous queen of Palmyra, is stated by ancient historians to have been of a light brown complexion, with intensely black hair and eyes. She is described as cutting off her hair in front and allowing it to hang over her forehead in the style of the modern "bang."

His Business.

"You ought to see that fellow strike a balance."

"I suppose he's a bookkeeper?"

"No, he's a professional juggler."—Detroit Free Press.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use; that he would not be without it if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

ONE THING IS CERTAIN PAIN KILLER KILLS PAIN

PAIN-KILLER

THE GREAT

Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken Internally, It Cures Diarrhœa, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used Externally, It Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

No article ever attained to such unbounded popularity.—*Salem Observer.*

An article of great merit and virtue.—*Cin. Nonpareil.*

We can bear testimony to the efficacy of the Pain-Killer. We have seen its magic effects in soothing the severest pain, and know it to be a good article.—*Cincinnati Dispatch.*

A speedy cure for pain—no family should be without it.—*Montreal Transcript.*

Nothing has yet surpassed the Pain-Killer, which is the most valuable family medicine now in use.—*Tenn. Organ.*

It has real merit; as a means of removing pain, no medicine has acquired a reputation equal to Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.—*Newport (Ky.) Daily News.*

It is really a valuable medicine—it is used by many Physicians.—*Boston Traveller.*

Beware of imitations, buy only the genuine made by "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere, large bottles, 25 and 50c.

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Do Flies Talk?

An ingenious inquirer, armed with a microphone, or sound magnifier, has been listening patiently through long hours to the curious noises made by house flies and reports his belief that they have a language of their own. The language does not consist of the buzzing sound we ordinarily hear, which is made by the rapid vibration of their wings in the air, but of a smaller, finer and more widely modulated series of sounds, audible to the human ear only by the aid of the microphone. Probably this fly conversation is perfectly audible to the fly ears, which, as every schoolboy knows who has tried to move his hand slowly upon them, are very acute. The hope is expressed that, since the heretofore inaudible whispers of flies have been detected and recorded, some inventor may construct a microphone which will enable us to make out the language of the microbes and so surprise them in the horrible secret of their mode of operations.—Exchange.

Short In Her Accounts.

Mr. Snaggs—Miss Bellevue is short in her accounts—that is, short for a woman.

Mrs. Snaggs—I'd like to know why a woman is less fitted than a man to occupy a position of trust, or why she should be more likely than a man to be short in her accounts.

Mr. Snaggs—I didn't mean that there was anything wrong with her bookkeeping, but that she was not as verbose as most women in telling a story or narrating an anecdote.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The weakest living creature, by concentrating his powers on a single object, can accomplish something; the strongest, by dispersing his over many, may fail to accomplish anything.—Carlyle.

When we read, we fancy we could be martyrs; when we come to act, we cannot bear a provoking word.—Hannah More.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine, you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

Article		
BAGGING—		
2-℔ Jute	@	5¼
Standard	7¼ @	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	13½ @	14
Sides ℔ ℔	7½ @	7¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6¾ @	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	5¾ @	6
Shoulders ℔ ℔	5½ @	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	42½ @	45
Virginia Meal	43½ @	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	.... @	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15½ @	20
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	—	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	12½ @	14
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00 @	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00 @	2 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	2 75 @	3 00
Straight	3 75 @	3 85
First Patent	— @	4 25
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½ @	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	45 @	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47 @	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½ @	42½
Oats, from store	32½ @	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	45
Cow Peas	50 @	60
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green	.... @	6
Dry	.... @	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—		
Eastern	.... @	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	6½ @	90
North Carolina	8 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	.. @	22
" " " in bbls	.... @	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" " in bbls	.... @	15
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50 @	11 00
Rum	@	11 00
Prime	@	11 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	.... @	75
Liverpool	.... @	65
Lisbon	.... @	....
American	.... @	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd	5½ @	5¼
Standard A	@	4¾
White Ex. C	@	4⅝
ExtraC, Golden	4 @	4⅜
C, Yellow	@	3⅞
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½ @	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	.... @	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	30 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	2 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½ @	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 31.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 26½ cents per gallon for country and 27 cents for machine-made casks. Sales later at 26c for country pkgs.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 ℔s.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 50 for Hard and $1 90 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 26½c; rosin, strained, $1 02½; good strained $1 07½, tar $1.00; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	24
Rosin	2,518
Tar	55
Crude Turpentine	16

Receipts same day last year—8 casks spirits turpentine, 262 bbls rosin, 62 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Steady, Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅛	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅛	" "
Low Middling	7 7-16	" "
Middling	7⅞	" "
Good Middling	8 3-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 4⅞c.

Receipts—364 bales; same day last year 182

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 31.—Evening—Money on call more active at 2@7 per cent., last loan at 2 and closing offered 3 per cent., Prime mercantile paper was 6@7per cent. Sterling exchange fairly steady; actual business in bankers' bills 487⅛@487¼ for sixtydays and 488⅛@488¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487. Government bonds weak; United States coupon fours 108½; United States twos 95½. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 120. Railroad bonds were strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 31—Evening—Cotton dull but steady; middling gulf 8⅜c; middling 8⅛c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; February 7 95, March 7 99; April 8 03, May 8 08, June 8 10, July 8 13. August 8 11. September 7 74, October 7 60, November 7 54, December 7 57. Sales 114,200 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 400 bales; gross 1'940 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 100 bales; forwarded 50 bales; sales 425 bales, sales to spinners 116 bales; stock (actual) 185 333 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 2 213 bales; gross 18.066 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,812 bales; to France 1,235 bales; to the Continent 4,531 bales; forwarded 3,685 bales; sales 4,871 bales; sales to spinners 1,105 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 23 533 bales; exports to Great Britain 18,240 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 13,449 bales; stock 955,904 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 121 283 bales; exports to Great Britain 50,304 bales; to France 5,416 bales; to the Continent 48,173 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,000,305 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,274,570 bales; exports to France 351,140 bales; exports to the Continent 1,074,407 bales.

NEW YORK, January 31—Flour was quiet, firm and unchanged; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to extra fair $2 30@3 93; good to choice $3 00@3 90. Wheat—spot dull and easier with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 76¼@77c; afloat 78¼@78¾c; options advance ⅛@¼c, fell ⅛@⅜c, rallied ⅜@¼c and closed weak at ⅜@⅝c under yesterday; No. 2 red February 73⅜c; March 73⅜; May 71⅜c; June and July —c. Corn—spot dull and easier, No. 2 at elevator 36¼c; afloat 37¼c; options were dull but steady at ¼c decline with the West and on local realizing; February 36⅜c; May 36¼c; July 37¼c. Oats—spot dull but steady; options dull and easier; February 24⅞c; March 25½c; May 25⅜c; spot prices—No. 2 25c; No. 2 white 26c; mixed Western 25@26c. Hay fairly active, steady and unchanged. Wool firm, fairly active and unchanged Beef quiet, steady and unchanged; beef hams quiet at $15 50; tierced beef steady. Kut meats quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet and nominal. Western steam $5 95, city $5 45; May $6 20; refined quiet; Continent $6 25; South America $6 50, compound $4 75@5 12½. Pork dull and unchanged; —old mess $10 75@11 00. Butter quiet and weaker; State dairy 10@19c; do. creamery 14@18c; Western dairy 12@15c; Elgins 20c. Cotton seed oil dull and unchanged. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses firm and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 5¼c. Coffee steady and unchanged to 10 points up; March $12 80@12 85; April $11 90; May $11 65@11 85; June $11 60; July $11 30@11 40; September $10 80@10 90; October $10 75@10 90; December $10 70@10 80; spot Rio dull but steady; No 7 $13 00@13 12½. Sugar—raw dull; fair refining 3¼c; centrifugal, 96 test 3⅝c; refined quiet and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet, firm and unchanged.

CHICAGO, January 31.—Cash quotations: Flour—market was dull and firm with prices unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 62¾@64c; No. 2 red 67@68¾. Corn—No.2 27¾@28. Oats—No. 2 18⅜@18½c. Mess pork, per bbl, $10 30@10 57½ Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 67½@5 75. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs $5 20@5 27½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs. $5 25@5 50. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 January 63½, 64, 63⅜, 63⅜c; February 63¾ 64¼, 63, 63c; May 65⅝, 65¾, 65, 65@65½c; July 65⅞@65¾, 66½, 64⅞, 65c Corn—January 28¼, 28⅜, 27⅞, 27⅞c; February 28, 28⅛, 27⅝, 27⅝; May 30½, 30⅜ 29⅞, 30; July 31½, 31⅜, 31, 31. Oats—No. 2 January 19 19, 18⅞, 18⅞c; May 21⅛@21⅜, 21@21⅜, 20⅞@20⅞c; July 21⅜, 21⅜@21¼ 21, 21@21⅛. Mess pork, per bbl, January $10 40, 10 40, 10 40, 10 40; May $10 60, 10 87½, 10 50, 10 70; July $10 87½, 10 87½, 10 87½, 10 87½. Lard, per 100 lbs, January $5 70, 5 70, 5 70, 5 70; May $5 90, 5 97½, 5 90 5 90; July $6 05, 6 07½, 6 05, 6 07½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, January $5 17½, 5 17½, 5 17½, 5 17½; May $5 37½, 5 50 5 37½ 5 42½; July $5 55, 5 55, 5 5, 5 55.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 31.—Flour quiet but firm. Wheat steady; No. 2 red, spot and January 73½c bid; May 73¾@73c; Southern wheat, by sample, 75@76c; do on grade 71@74c. Corn easy; mixed spot and January 33@33½c; February 33@33½c; March 33½@33⅝c; May 35½@35⅝c; Steamer mixed 31⅞@32c; Southern white 32⅞@33⅜c Oats quiet and firm; No. 2 white Western 25@25½c; No. 2 mixed do 23@23½c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

January 31—Galveston, steady at 8c, net receipts 669 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7 15-16, net receipts 2,379 bales; Baltimore nominal at 8¼, net receipts 703 bales; Boston, dull at 8¼c, net receipts 581 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7⅞c, net receipts 364 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8¼c, net receipts 244 bales Savannah, quiet at 7⅝c net receipts 3,888 bales; New Orleans, easy at 8c, net receipts 9,276 bales; Mobile, easy at 7⅞c, net receipts 594 bales; Memphis, quiet at 7 15-16c, net receipts 896 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7 15-16c, net receipts 466 bales; Charleston, steady at 7⅞, net receipts 1,496 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 31.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand fair and prices favor buyer. American middling 4⅝d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 8,700 were American; speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 8 000 bales, of which 1,800 were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. American middling (l m c) January 4 33 64, 4 33 64@4 33-64d; January and February 4 33 64@4 31-64d; February and March 4 30 64d; March and April 4 30-46@4 29 64d; April and May 4 28 64@4 27 64d; May and June 4 28 64@4 27 64d; June and July 4 27-64d; July and August 4 27-64@4 26 64d; August and September 4 23 64d; September and October 4 12-64d; October and November 4 8 64@4 8-64d. American spot grades 1 32d lower. Other spot grades unchanged. American middling fair 4 31 32d; good middling 4 23-32d; middling 4⅝d; low middling 4 17 32d; good ordinary 4 13-32d; ordinary 4 7-32d. Futures quiet.

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day were 1,000 bales new dockets, and —— bales old dockets.

4 P M—February 4 29 64d value; February and March 4 28 64@4 29-64d; March and April 4 27-64@4 28 64d seller; April and May 4 26 64d buyer; May and June 4 25 64@4 26-64d seller; June and July 4 25-64d seller; July and August 4 24 64d buyer; August and September 4 21 64d buyer; September and October 4 11 64@4 12-64d seller; October and November 4 7-64d seller. Futures closed easy.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 31.—The following are the weekly cotton statistics: Total sales of the week 63,000 bales, American 51,000; trade takings, including forwarded from ships' side, 76,000; actual exports 8,000; total imports 77,000, American 51,000; total stocks 1,103 000; American 906,000; total afloat 176,000; American 165,000; speculators took 2,400; exporters took 1 600.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

CLEARED.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Schr Edith and May, Kelly, Port-au-Prince, Hayti Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by E Kidder's Son.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

PORT-AU PRINCE—Schr Edith and May—188 210 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 1, 1896.

STEAMSHIPS.

Frutera (Br), 637 tons, Snaw, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Edna and Emma, 173 tons, Richardson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Robert A Snyder, 357 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Victory (Br), 131 tons, Munroe Geo Harriss, Son & C.

John S Barker (Br), 239 ton, Robertson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Edith and May, 103 tons, Kelly, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Riga (Rus), 299 tons, Muskar, Heide & Co.

Bertha Warner, 431 tons, Rummell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Eva May, 150 tons, Small, Jas T Riley & Co.

Mary B Judge, 449 tons, Morris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Maria Anna D'Abundo (Ital) 576 tons, Abano, E Peschau & Co.

Glenudal (Nor), — tons, Tonnesen, Heide & Co.

Antares (Ger), 466 tons, Rachlen, E Peschau & Co.

The Life of The Times

Depends on the push and energy of the people. And we are to-day, as usual, striving to lead the front rank of the merchants of the Old North State. And what makes the business is prices, fair treatment and variety of goods. Our large store covers 15 000 square feet of floor room, completely filled with new and desirable goods. Our large stock consists of varied lines. We handle in large quantities Dress Goods of every style and all prices. Double fold Cotton Serge, 36 inches wide, at 5 cents a yard.

Underware and Hosery.

Our line of fast black Fine Seamless Children's Hose, at 12½ cents a pair, an extra value Men's Fine Balbrigan Half-Hose, at 10 cts. Bed Ticking, the Heavy Feather proof Bed Ticking at 12½c, worth 18c. Mattress Ticking from 6 to 10c a yard. A fine line of Union Quilts from 50c to $3 00 each. Our $1.00 Quilt is a thing of beauty and comfort. Clothing—Ladies' Wraps, Cloaks and Capes, Shoes, Millinery, Trunks, Carpets and Matting. Good Matting at 10c a yard; Good Carpet from 12½c to $1 25 a yard—all styles and prices. The finest line of Ladies' Shoes at $1 69 a pair, worth $3.00. All widths, A, B, C, D, E; size 2½ to 7; all style toes, and made of fine French Kid. We have Shoes of all styles. Men's and Ladies' Hats and Caps from 10c up. A big job in Overcoats to close at $4.00, 5 00 and 6 00—worth from $5 00 to 10.00 each. Come to Wilmington's Big Racket Store at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House, where you can find everything you may need at a bargain.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop

jan 26 tf

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

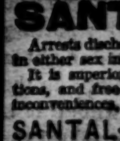
Boston Mass

nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.



SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.

ap 4 th sa tu

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours. It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

MIDY

ap 9 tf sa

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A

CASTORIA

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Trade Mark. Price $1.00.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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The Morning Star.

A DIFFERENCE IN DIGESTION.

"All's for the worst on this sorry sphere.
Man's is a span of martyrdom,
Worry and woe from birth to bier.
Life's a march to a muffled drum."
"All's for the best, whate'er may come.
Bid the querulous tongue be mute,
Cover the face that's gray and glum,
Life's a dance to fiddle and flute."

"Vain and vext is our brief career.
Rarely we pluck the coveted plum,
However much we plod and persevere,
Life's a march to a muffled drum."
"Only the craven souls succumb.
Who tends the flower shall taste the fruit.
What is success but labor's sum?
Life's a dance to fiddle and flute."

"Upon our board, uncharmed by cheer,
Never of comfort falls a crumb.
Friends? They're all of them insincere.
Life's a march to a muffled drum."
"Nay, for the hand of an honest chum,
The heart of a maid beyond dispute,
Love's are the sweetest airs to hum.
Life's a dance to fiddle and flute."

ENVOY.

"Fate, thy bondage is burdensome.
Life's a march to a muffled drum."
"Fortune, we bid thee come at our suit.
Life's a dance to fiddle and flute."

—Cotsford Dick in London World.

THE MAJOR'S SISTER.

"It's quite useless waiting for me, Fred. It will take at least an hour to overhaul my machine and adjust these confounded bearings. You'd better run on to St. Albans and order a rattling good dinner for two at the George. By the time it's ready I shall be with you again."

"It will be better than hanging about here when I can do no good," I agreed. "It was a nasty spill, and you may think yourself lucky to have got off with nothing worse than a few bruises and a little delay. 'Pon my word, I was afraid our tour was already at an end. Trust to me, Harry, old fellow, to have all ready for the inner man."

"Aye, I'll trust you for that," retorted my cyclist chum, Harry Holmes, as I gripped the handle bar of my machine and vaulted into the saddle. "And, not having to listen to your edifying remarks concerning my appearance, I shan't perhaps be so long repairing damages as you think."

With this friendly piece of parting banter to spur me on, I pressed the pedals in earnest, and the next moment was speeding along the high road to St. Albans, distant some six miles.

It was a bright, bracing morning, and a sharp spin at my own pace was undoubtedly preferable to sitting smoking on a bank, watching my unlucky friend tinkering with a wrench and listening to alternate growls at treacherous roads and all such misfortunes as side slips.

I had traversed half the distance when, rounding a curve in the road, I observed a lady cyclist a short distance ahead. Apparently something had gone wrong with her mount, for she was standing with it propped up by the side of the road and was viewing surrounding objects with an air of evident dejection.

True to the spirit which prompts every cyclist to help another in distress, I slackened speed and as I drew nearer noticed that the lady was both young and pretty, a discovery which at once made my impressionable heart hope that she might be glad to avail herself of my services in some way or other.

My wishes in this respect were speedily gratified, for as I dismounted and politely inquired if anything had gone wrong with her machine the young lady's face became suffused with the most winning of smiles.

"Oh, thank you so very much, sir," was the response, spoken without the slightest trace of frigidity. "I must confess that I'm in a wretched fix. The handle bar of my machine has become loose, and I haven't a tool of any description that will tighten up the nut. And to make matters worse my brother, Major Gwynne, has lost me—or, I suppose, I have lost him—and I'm afraid he hasn't the least idea that my plight is such a bad one."

"Oh, we'll very soon set things right," I said reassuringly, and the look of gratitude bestowed upon me made me think that I had never before met with so charming or so handsome a girl as this Miss Gwynne.

Whipping out my wrench, I adjusted it and proceeded to tighten up the loose nut of the steering bar. I noticed that the young lady's machine was anything but a good one. In fact, I was quietly telling myself what an inferior and old fashioned mount it was for so winsome and apparently well to do rider, when, to my dismay, the screw broke short off, and the nut attached to it rolled in the road.

"Now, here's a pretty go!" I blurted out, reddening with mingled confusion and vexation. "Whatever shall we do now, Miss Gwynne?"

"Oh, I'm sure I don't know," was the reply, uttered in tones of consternation which almost overwhelmed me and made me call myself everything the reverse of complimentary. "And I must be at least 20 miles from home, too, and my brother will, I am quite certain, never trouble himself to turn back to look for me. He'll simply keep on driving ahead. But, there, I suppose he is just like other brothers—quite useless as escorts."

For my own part I felt decidedly pleased at the prospect of the brother's continued absence.

"Well, I've landed you in this scrape, and you must allow me to see you out of it, that's all."

Secretly I began to feel rather glad as I perceived what a very pleasant duty had suddenly devolved upon me, and for the time, at all events, my chum Holmes was quite forgotten.

"But what can either of us do? You can't pick me up and give me a ride. Yours isn't a bicycle built for two, you know." And the young lady laughed with such perfect good humor that I felt quite at my ease again.

"I sincerely wish it was for once," I returned boldly, and then as she turned a pair of bright, laughing eyes upon me I blushed at my unusual temerity, the while I was growing positively eager to become the slave of this fair cyclist.

"I can only suggest," I added, "that as you are so far from home you will allow me to see you to some hotel while I try to get a new bolt and nut. Possibly you can tell me of a likely place to put up at for an hour or two, as I am a stranger about here. I can easily manage to wheel your machine and my own along."

Somewhat to my surprise, however, Miss Gwynne was visibly embarrassed by my proposition.

"There's one great objection to such a thing," she said after a pause. "The fact is, Dick—I mean my brother, Major Gwynne—has left me without a penny in my pocket." She colored up charmingly at the confession and went on: "Of course he doesn't know that, and it's my own fault. I often go out without bringing my purse, but I declare I never will again."

She gave a little laugh, as if to conceal her vexation, and added, "And so I can't accept your kind suggestion."

"On the contrary," I returned, more eagerly still, "it is the greater reason why I shouldn't desert you, especially as your predicament is entirely due to my carelessness. You don't know how annoyed I am at having rendered your machine useless, and under the circumstances I feel in honor bound to repair the mischief, and if you will afford me the happiness of seeing you made comfortable I can no doubt very soon get your mount put right."

Miss Gwynne hesitated, and I flattered myself that she seemed in no way averse to my company. Certainly I was making a very favorable impression upon her.

"Oh, but if I allow you to spend anything upon me, it must only be as a loan. No, please don't interrupt—that must be distinctly understood. My brother must and will be only too happy to settle with you. Besides," the girl continued, with a smile, "whatever would he say to me if I allowed a perfect stranger to spend money upon me?"

"He'd say it served me right for my carelessness. But you will allow me, then, to see you made comfortable somewhere while I try to repair damages?"

"Really, I don't see what else I can do under the circumstances," was the answer, with a little sigh as of regret. Then, with a light laugh and in a mock menacing tone, she added: "Oh, but won't I make it warm for brother Dick when we meet! A deal he cares about me. You see, he hasn't even troubled to run back to find out whether I've broken my neck or not—and, between you and me, he hates the idea of lost ground. But let us be moving, Mr.—Mr."—

A little hesitation, some apparent embarrassment, one half shy side glance at me, and my heart was no longer my own. I knew I was, even already, madly in love with pretty Miss Gwynne.

"Fred Brandon—quite at your service."

"Well, Mr. Brandon, there's a turning half a mile down the road which will take us to just the place we want. Then you will be able to run on to St. Albans to get what you need for my machine. There's no place nearer, and I'm afraid you will be very glad when you have done with such a very troublesome companion as I am proving."

"On the contrary, quite a pleasant interruption to my journey," I gallantly ventured, and I really thought that Miss Gwynne was the most charming and unconventional girl I had ever met. In fact, we presently reached the inn she had spoken of all too soon to suit my newly awakened emotions.

I found, on inquiry, that I could reach St. Albans quicker by taking some short cuts across the fields than by riding round the road, and so I determined to leave my machine at the inn. As for poor Harry, I was by this time utterly oblivious of his existence.

Looking in upon Miss Gwynne before leaving the house, I found her already enjoying an appetizing repast, a sight which momentarily gave me some qualms of conscience concerning the dinner I had promised my chum should be ready for him by the time he reached the George.

"Pardon me, Miss Gwynne," said I. "I haven't had a chance to settle with the landlord yet, and he may look for payment before I can return. Except for a few coppers, this note, as it happens, is the smallest amount I have about me, so pray accept it as the loan which you say you will insist upon your brother, Major Gwynne, returning."

I delicately placed a £5 note upon the table, and then, blushing furiously at the rather curious look accorded me, which I recalled to mind soon afterward, I hastened from the room.

Having procured what I wanted in St. Albans, I was back well under the two hours. Of Miss Gwynne, however, I could see no trace.

"Oh, the lady went soon after you left, sir," said the landlord in answer to my interrogations. "She said you'd know which way she'd gone, and she would take her brother's bicycle, as you'd arranged to come back for hers and to settle up with me."

"What!" I fairly gasped, "gone off on my machine—said I was her brother and left me to settle up? Why, what on earth are you raving about, man?"

"Ain't raving at all," snapped the landlord, eying me suspiciously. "But—but—I hope it's all right. She"—

"Hope it's all right!" I interrupted furiously. "It's all wrong if she said I was her brother, and gone off with my almost new 20 guinea mount, and my £5 note too! Oh, yes, it is all right for her no doubt, and a very clever swindler that girl must be. That machine she's left behind isn't worth the price of old iron. And you let her slip away under your very nose!"

I could hardly repress a groan as I saw how neatly I had been deceived, for I felt very hard hit both in pocket and vanity, especially the latter. My mortification, moreover, was no doubt commensurate with the knowledge of what a thorough fool I should appear to everybody.

"Well, it's your own fault, sir," the landlord retorted gruffly. "If you let the girl soft soap you down like she seems to have done, you've got no one but yourself to blame. And it's my belief that she ain't a girl at all, but a chap dressed up as such, so as to swindle gents easier. I had my doubt when she left, but now I'm sure. Ten to one you've been done by a young fellow called Dan Ford—a clever bicycle thief, much wanted by the police in these parts. He's better known as Dolly Ford, because he makes such a good looking girl when he dresses up. You ain't the first gent as he's swindled in just this same way. I dare say he'd no sooner got out of sight of this place than he assumed his true character, and by this time your bicycle has put him miles out of reach, and maybe it's already sold."

To learn that I had been ignobly duped by a common bicycle thief maddened me still more, but the only consolation I had was in wishing all sorts of dreadful things toward the pseudo Major Gwynne's sister. —London Tit-Bits.

HYGIENE OF THE EYE.

A Few Simple Rules For the Preservation of the Sight.

A few simple rules carefully obeyed will do much to preserve the eyes in health. Light and color in rooms are important. The walls are best finished in a single tint. Windows should open directly upon the outer air, and light is better when they are close together, not separated by much wall space, not distributed. Light should be abundant, but not dazzling. It should never come from in front, nor should sunlight fall upon work or on the printed page. Never read or sew in the twilight after an exhausting fever nor before breakfast. Look up frequently when at work and fix the eyes upon some distant object. Break up the stretch of wall by pictures that have a good perspective. These rest the eye, as does looking out of a window.

When at work on minute objects, rise occasionally, take deep inspirations with the mouth closed, stretch the body erect, throw the arms backward and forward and step to an open window or out into the open air for a moment. Two desks of different heights are valuable for a student or writer, one to stand by and the other to sit by. Plenty of open air exercise is essential to good eyesight.

The general tone of the nervous system has much to do with the eyesight. Prolonged or excessive study frequently has pain or poor vision as symptom. The use of tobacco may bring about defective vision, and alcohol sometimes destroys it utterly, owing to nerve inflammation that it sets up. City life, with shut in streets and narrow outlook, favors the production of errors in vision. When looking at distant objects, the normal eye is at rest. To see near by muscular effort is required. This effort, when constant, changes the shape of the eyeball. After the eighteenth or twentieth year parts of the eye that earlier showed signs of bulging or becoming nearsighted may acquire new strength, and those who escape myopia up to this time are usually free from it after that. The children of nearsighted parents are in special danger. They require constant care. It is best to have all children's eyes examined for defects when they are 10 years old.

Nearsight and color blindness are barriers to the army and navy, to certain fine and mechanic arts and to many industrial pursuits. Their early recognition saves time and money and often prevents the discouragement of defeat.

Ounces of prevention are better than tons of cure. There are but few forms of partial or total blindness that were not at one time the reverse of hopeless. In view of this fact, the duty of parents and guardians is clearly manifest. Ignorance must be replaced by knowledge, carelessness by enlightened forethought. Precautions in the way of type, light, color and rest and exercise, together with occasional calls upon the oculist, will probably secure fair eyesight for life.—Outlook.

Knowing Old Rats.

There are evidently some knowing old rats in the building occupied by the Hartford Courant, "the oldest paper in North America." To get rid of a colony of the rodents somebody connected a printing office brass "galley" with a live wire, conveying 250 volts, after hanging above it a piece of cheese in such a position that the rat, to get at it, must stand on the galley. The oldest paper, etc., solemnly publishes this statement about one old rat:

"They ran up to the galley, looked at the cheese, sniffed at it standing up on their hind legs and seemed perplexed. One old fellow, as large as a good sized kitten, could almost reach it without standing on the galley, but when he found that he must stand on the brass plate to get it he shook his grizzled head and retired."

That, however, was only one part of the story. One rash young rat, driven by "all the fire of youth," jumped upon the galley—and—

"The electricity got in its work, and instantly the rat flew in the air about six inches, the thought of the cheese being driven from his mind, and fell in confusion on the floor."

As to electricity, the rest of the rats have voted unanimously "not to have any in theirs."—Hartford Times.

DEADLY SNAKES.

SEVEN DIFFERENT DEADLY POISONS—A SURE AND CERTAIN ANTIDOTE.

The poison of the rattle-snake is no more deadly and venomous than some that we make in our bodies.

Ptomaines are the poisons generated in the body itself and their deadly qualities are like those of strychnine, arsenic, morphine, etc.

The details of numerous murder trials and text books on Toxicology teach us these facts.

Then there are the poisons that result from imperfect digestion of our food.

From only partial oxydation of the blood elements.

From the waste and breaking down of our muscles, bones, brain and nerves.

Besides these are the disease germs of Typhus, Typhoid, Scarlet Fever, Grippe, Small Pox, Malaria, Diptheria and the like.

The very air we breathe is full of these germs.

The water we drink teems with myriads of them.

We are beset from *within* and *without*, and as if not content with all this, we ourselves add nicotine and alcohol to the deadly list.

What is it then that prevents our sickening and dying from all these poisons?

Our Kidneys.

They are the scavengers and sewers of the body.

God gave us two, so that if one kidney was injured the other could still carry on the work.

On perfect action of our Kidneys depends, not only the purity of our blood but the healthy and free action of every other organ in the body.

Once let them falter in their work, let the poisons and impurities collect and the seeds of a thousand ills spring into active growth.

Nature, the great Mother Healer, has a remedy for every ill to which man is heir.

The simple Asparagus Shoot beckoning like a finger from the bosom of the earth, holds the secret of perfect Kidney Health locked up in its roots and berries.

Here lies the greatest of all remedies for the kidneys when weak, sluggish or diseased.

In Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills this active remedy is found in all its concentration and perfection.

Their use means:
Healthy Kidneys.
Blood free from Poisons and Impurities.
No soil in which Disease Germs can grow.
No Rheumatism because no Uric Acid.

Fifty cents per box, from all druggists, or enclose 50 cents in stamps or silver direct to the HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., Chicago. San Francisco.

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills — Interesting and Instructive Book on Kidney Health and Blood Filtering Free.

Pneumatic Tires Not New.

Most people imagine that pneumatic tires are novelties of recent invention, and yet they were actually used on English roads nearly 50 years ago. We read that "at the Bath and West of England Agricultural show, held at Guildford, a couple of carriage wheels were shown, fitted with pneumatic tires. These were made by May & Jacobs for the Duke of Northumberland 47 years ago, but the carriage proving too heavy for the horse they were disused. The tires were constructed on almost exactly the same principle as those in use on cycles today, an inner air chamber, with a stronger outer cover. When punctured, they were repaired by the same means as now adopted."—Hardware.

At the Crossroads.

"Any game in this neighborhood, my friend?"

"Seven up an draw poker."

"I mean any live game?"

"Looky here, stranger, ain't them two what I just mentioned live enough fer you?"

"Yes, but I mean animals—any animals around here?"

"Well, thar's erbout ten 'blind tigers,' but ef you don't know the ropes the revenue men'll have you up as a witness 'fore you can say 'Jack Robinson!'"—Atlanta Constitution.

Fortune is ever seen accompanying industry and is as often trundling in a wheelbarrow as lolling in a coach and six. —Goldsmith.

CROLIUS & CO., Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest chentele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references, New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,

KAINIT, ACID PHOSPHATE,

Ammoniated Guano.

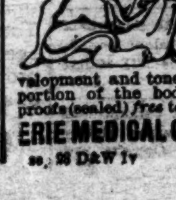
For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 15 tf

WEAK MEN

CURED AS IF BY MAGIC.



Victims of Lost Manhood should send at once for a book that explains how full manly vigor is easily, quickly and permanently restored. No man suffering from weakness can afford to ignore this timely advice. Book tells how full strength, development and tone are imparted to every portion of the body. Sent with positive proofs (sealed) *free* to any man on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

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HALF PRICE!

ORIENTAL WARES

in every conceivable shape.

We had a thousand pieces when the season began. We have a hundred pieces now. They are worth the first price. Will you take them at a SACRIFICE? Remember that you take them at just HALF the marked price.

DOLLS.

Those pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

Lace Curtains.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this	week	$4.75
5.00	"	"	3.50
4.00	"	"	2.55
3.50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1.25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1.50	"	"	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16⅔c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

SPECIAL PRICES ON

Carpet Departments.

Comforts, Blankets, Damask Portiers, Trunks.

Dress Goods.

Gloves, Underwear.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK!

No. 29 North Front St.

P. S.—On the 1st January BILLS will be rendered for all accounts on my Books, and I will appreciate an early settlement of same. Thanking the public for their generous patronage during the past year, I will make every effort to merit a continuance of same in the future.

dec 29 tf

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

oct 21 1y th

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

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Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

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Best At'as in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

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Wilmington, N. C.

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—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
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Fourteen Per Cent.

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The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 19 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 20	Lv..Maysville........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 6, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.16 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.3 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 6.50 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.42 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.18 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leave Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4.30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 2.45 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11.20 a m and 7.15 p m, Lucknow 1.00 p m, and 8.15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.00 a m and 3.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.10 a m, Rowland 9.35 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.27 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 7.05 p m, returning leave Clio 6.10 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, †8.50 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, †9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville †10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8.54 p m, Gibson 9.20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5.50 a m, Bennettsville 6.18 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, †6.46 a m, Darlington 7.20 a m, †7.21 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m, †7.50 a m, 5 p m, 6.45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.09 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.25 a m, arrives Sumter †8.55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †54.0 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.53 a m, arrives Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4.17 p m, arrive Sumter 6.05 p m. Leaves Pregnall †6.50 a m, arrives Sumter †8.05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6.15 p m, arrives Darlington †7.55 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Feb. 1
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Feb. 8

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Feb. 1
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Feb. 8

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Jan. 28
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday,	Feb. 4

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jan 26 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	12 19 p. m
1 22 a m	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	3 50 "
11 45 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	4 21 "
11 35 "	Ar...Walnut Cove...Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv....Rural Hall....Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 35 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv.....Maxton.....Ar	9 33 "
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	10 52

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ...Greensboro....Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro........................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale........................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison........................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison........................	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale........................	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro........................	2 25 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 26, 1896.	No 41 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 402 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 42	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 1	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	6 55	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 15	2 50	8 08	......
Leave Wadesboro	8 05	4 13	8 49	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 25	......
Leave Monroe	9 10	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 00	7 45	10 4	......
Leave Charlotte			10 45	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	
Leave Shelby			1 00	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily	
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 35	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 30	
Leave Charlotte	5 30	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 20	9 00	
Leave Monroe	6 07	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 05	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	7 55	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 3		
Leave Maxton	9 29	3 26		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4.09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule Between Wilmington and Portsmouth.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m
Arrive Portsmouth	7.30 a m
Leave Portsmouth	12.01 a m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 noon

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 26 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

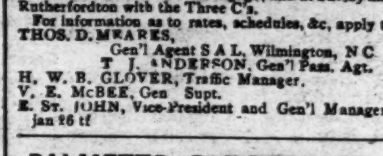
Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

jan 26 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.30 p. m
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, S. C.	6.30 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.20 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

THE SUN

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CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

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is the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

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Address THE SUN, NEW YORK.

dec 14 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 1, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Net Receipts at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The following are the total net receipts of the ports since September 1st, 1895: Galveston 758,872 bales, New York 1,355,947, Mobile 169,059, Savannah 588,808, Charleston 334,109, Wilmington 149,956, Norfolk 289,027, Baltimore 88,254, New York 76 945, Boston 86 539, Newport News 8 455, Philadelphia 26 595, West Point 135,405, Brunswick 52 581, Port Royal 40,268, Pensacola 9,414, Texas City 43 591. Total 4,000,905 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton declined five to six points on this crop and six to nine points on the next crop, closing steady, with the general list three to four points lower for the day, and sales of 114,800 bales.

To-day's features: Rather liberal receipts at the interior towns, very fair arrivals at the Atlantic ports, a decline in Liverpool, sluggishness of the spot trade, some depression at the South, difficulty of selling commercial paper, which militates against business with New England, and finally the dullness of speculation gave prices a setback, the new crop months showing the most weakness. Towards the close, however, there was recovery. The interior stocks were expected to lose about 80,000 bales for the week. The Augusta arrivals were smaller to-day than of late, the exports from the ports reached a very handsome aggregate, the increased receipts may fairly be attributed in part at least to better roads at the South, and, after all, the quantity to be brought into sight this week is not expected to exceed 120,000 bales, whereas, for the same week in 1893, when the crop was 6,717,000 bales, the total was 136,000. The most adverse feature at the moment is the dullness of the speculative trading. It is purely professional, and the fluctuations from day to day accordingly possess comparatively little significance.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Active and Excited—Closed Lower—Lard and Ribs Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 31.—Until noon to-day the talent found the wheat market most puzzling. Quick nervous bulges were frequent, whilst equally as often the feeling was top-heavy, and prices seemed on the verge of breaking all to pieces. After 12 o'clock weakness became well defined, and the offerings asserted supremacy. The crowd was regarding the attitude of Armour with more interest than the market news. It was believed the big packers was quietly disposing of large quantities, and the rank and file of the trade did not wish to be left to bear the burden. May wheat opened from 65¾c to 65⅝c, sold between 66¼c and 65c, closing at 65@65¼c, ¾c under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

Corn—Traders were more interested in the action of wheat than they were in their own market. The tone, in the absence of any other motive, necessarily reflected that of the leading grain. May corn opened at 30¼c, sold between 30¾c and 29⅞c, closing at 30c—¼@⅜c under yesterday. Cash corn was ¼c lower.

Prices for oats declined to day through sympathy with the final weakness of wheat, May oats closed ⅜c under yesterday. Cash oats were steady and unchanged,

Trade in provisions was quiet by comparison with that of recent days. The feeling was firm, a light run of hogs and firmness early in that market furnishing the strengthening force to products. At the close, May pork was 10@12½c higher than yesterday, May lard 2½@5c higher, and May ribs 5@7½c higher.

WRECK ON THE S. A. L.

Two Trainmen Killed and Sixteen Freight Cars Smashed.

By Tel graph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 31.—At Manly, late last night, a fast freight train on the Seaboard Air Line ran into an open switch on a line of freight cars it having signaled to go forward. Engineer Thad. Pleasants, of Raleigh, was scalded, but not dangerously. Fireman Walter Flannagan and train hand Isaac Bowen, both colored, were instantly killed. The engine was wrecked and overturned and sixteen of the cars smashed. Twenty mules in one car were killed.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1896	1895
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	121,262	194,254
Total receipts to this date.....	4,000,905	6,117,280
Exports for the week	103,893	203,916
Total exports to this date.....	2,700,117	4,552,802
Stock in all United States ports.....	955,904	1,004,227
Stock at all interior towns.....	215,836	201,017
American afloat for Europe.....	1,103 000	1 589,000
Stock in Liverpool,..	165,000	395,000
Great Britain.....		

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

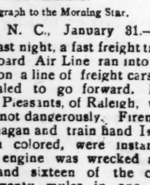
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 31.—Spirits turpentine dull and weak at 30@30½c. Rosin quiet and unchanged; strained common to good $1 60@1 62½.

CHARLESTON, January 31.—Spirits turpentine nominal and nothing doing. Rosin—market firm; sales — barrels; B, C $1 00, D $1 10, E $1 20, F $1 30, G $1 30, H $1 40, I $1 50, K $1 70, M—; other grades, no demand; prices not quoted.

SAVANNAH, January 31.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c for regulars; sales 150 casks; receipts 191 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales of 3,000 barrels.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

BOND BILL DISCUSSED

WITH THE FINANCE COMMITTEE'S FREE COINAGE SUBSTITUTE.

A Prolonged Debate in the Senate—Appropriations for the District of Columbia and Private Pension Bills Considered by the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—The Senate was called to order by the Vice President at noon, at which time there was not over a dozen Senators present. As to-day's session, though the parliamentary device of taking a recess instead of an adjournment yesterday, was but a continuance of yesterday's session, the usual formalities were dispensed with, and the Senate continued the consideration of the House bill, with the Finance Committee free coinage substitute. The end of the long debate on the bill was sighted when a unanimous agreement was made that after an evening session, to be devoted to clearing off belated speeches, a recess shall be taken until 11 a. m. to morrow morning, and that then, after Mr. Morrill of Vermont, Republican, shall have been heard, the discussion shall go on under the fine-minute rule until 2 p. m., when the final vote is to be taken. There was very little difficulty in reaching the agreement—the proposition coming from Mr. Harris, Mr. Hill stipulated that the agreement should not preclude the offering of amendments or substitutes, or a motion to postpone indefinitely, and Mr. Harris accepted the stipulation.

Three speeches were made on the subject. Mr. Vilas spoke for two hours and three quarters in opposition both to the bill and the substitute. He yielded to an interruption from Mr. Mitchell of Oregon, Republican, who characterized the demand that the last issue of bonds must be paid in gold after the syndicate had obtained them at a lower price because they were specifically made payable "in coin," as a "bunco game." Mr. Vilas, however, declined to let Mr. Tillman divert him from his argument by questions. He closed with an eulogium on the Democratic party, "yielding neither to the reactionary forces of old absolutism, nor to the lurid fires of anarchy." Delivery of the speech occupied two hours and three-quarters. Although it had been prepared in advance and lay before the Senator in type written pages, there was so much spirit and energy displayed in its delivery, that it was difficut to realize that it was being read.

Mr. Bate next addressed the Senate, declaring that he was unable to sustain either of the finance measures sent to the Senate by the House. They made a combination, he said, directly in conflict with the opinions and wishes of the people as he understood the drift of public opinion. The one increased taxes not necessary to the support of the Government and the other imposed a heavy burden, both present and future, neither just nor necessary. The Finance Committee, however, had by its silver substitute attempted to bring the country back to the constitutional currency of both gold and silver, to restore the only legal tender medium mentioned in the constitution. The legal tender faculty had been given to the greenbacks by adding one Justice to the Supreme Court; but the Constitution had bestowed it on gold and silver. In providing for the free coinage of silver there would be no innovation upon the principles of sound money. It was an earnest and honest effort to restore to the currency of the country that money which had been since the days of Abraham current in all trades and with all peoples. It was a vain waste of time to tell the people that silver was not sound money. Such assertion was contradicted by the lesson of history. It might be patriotism, it might be pride; but it was also the positive conviction of the people, that the position of the United States among the nations of the world was potential enough to stamp its declared policy upon international exchanges, and that when this country fixed the ratio and entered upon the free coinage of silver, the same ratio would force itself into recognition in other nations. The people believed also that the greater abundance of money which the coinage of the now idle silver in the Treasury would throw upon the country would result in an immediate rise in values of all kinds; that prosperity would quickly take the place of depression, and the country would again enter upon that wonderful career of enterprise and wealth which had been so rudely shocked and destroyed by the legislation of 1873. The country demanded an American policy for American affairs—political financial and commercial.

Mr. Pasco addressed the Senate in favor of the free coinage substitute. He asserted that the great body of the American people was bimetallist, while the class of avowed monometallists were small in numbers but influential. He believed that the true remedy for the present financial troubles was a return to bimetallism. The coinage would then rest upon a foundation of gold and silver dollars of equal intrinsic and unchangeable values. With that broad basis of support, the Treasury notes would cease to be a cause of embarrassment. He should vote for the substitute in the hope that the former ratio of 16 to one could be returned to with safety. The ultimate settlement of the question had to be upon the foundation of sight and justice. History and experience had demonstrated the wisdom of the fathers in establishing bimetallism; and there was abundant reason to believe that business activity and commercial prosperity would follow its restoration.

Mr. Pasco had not finished his speech when the hour of four o'clock arrived, and then, under the agreement, the Senate took a recess till 9.30 p. m.

When the Senate resumed its session at 7 30, Mr. Pasco resumed his speech where he had left off at the close of the afternoon session and continued it to the end, which was reached at 8.05.

Mr. Palmer of Illinois, Democrat, gave notice of an amendment, declaring it to be the policy of the United States to maintain the parity between the gold and silver dollars, and to maintain the equal power of both gold and silver in the markets and in the payment of debts; and it directs the Secretary of the Treasury to exercise the discretion vested in him so as in his judgment to better advance and promote the policy thus declared.

Mr. Caffrey addressed the Senate in opposition to the free coinage substitute. He admitted that there was a remote danger of the silver movement succeeding; but he thought that it was fraught with more evils than the imagination could betray.

Mr. White of California, Democrat, supported the free coinage substitute, and at the close of his speech the Senate took a recess until 11 a. m. to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House to-day, in the Committee of the Whole, entered upon the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the District of Columbia for the year ending June 30, 1897. Much of the time was spent in discussing the provision reported by the committee for opening to competition the gas and electric lighting of the city of Washington, each of which is now, it was assured, practically a monopoly. Objection was made to the provision on the ground that it changed the existing law, and therefore had no place on the appropriation bill; such provision should be made in a separate bill. The chairman of the Committee of the Whole (Mr. Payne of New York, Republican) ruled that the provision was a change of existing law, and it was stricken out.

Before finally disposing of the lighting schedules of the bill, the committee rose, and the House took a recess until 8 o'clock for the consideration of private pension bills.

The following were passed earlier in the day:

Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to exclude from the operations of the internal revenue law, except as to the payment of taxes, brandies made from all fruits, as well as that made from apples, peaches or grapes, as provided in the present tariff law.

Joint resolutions to permit the Society for Christian Endeavor to use White lot, just south of the White House, during its national convention in Washington next July; authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to appoint ex-Naval Cadets Ryan, Morris and Wells as assistant engineers.

The contested election case of Rosenthal vs. Crowley from the Tenth Texas district, was settled in favor of the sitting member (Mr. Crowley, Democrat) upon the unanimous report of the Committee on Elections No. 3.

At the night session of the House two private Pension bills were ordered laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The session lasted two hours and-a-half, the major part of the time being consumed in fillibustering by the opposition.

The House at 10.30 adjourned until to-morrow.

STEAMSHIP ST. PAUL.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Float the Big American Ship Stranded Off Long Branch.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 31.—Four tugs of the Merritt Wrecking Co. were at work this morning in another vain endeavor to pull the big American steamship St. Paul out of the sand off Long Branch. Despite the efforts of the tug boats the St. Paul refused to budge, and there is little likelihood of getting her off the beach into deep water until the wind blows from the east.

Since the St. Paul has been stranded high tides have come and gone and with each unsuccessful attempt to float the ship the wreckers hoped that the next high tide would float her.

Preparations to haul on the St. Paul were begun at the usual hour this morning. Heretofore, only three tugs have been used in hauling on the St. Paul and most of the time only two. The wreckers might have used innumerable tug boats in the work, but they have been afraid of straining the ship. For this reason the work has been done carefully. It was deemed advisable by Captain Merritt to-day, however, to press another tug into service. The four boats were placed directly astern of the ship, two in tandem fashion, and when the signal was given at 3 o'clock, an hour before the time for high tide, they began hauling. The two big hawsers leading from the stern of the ship to the tug boats a half mile away, soon pulled taut and then began to stretch, showing that little progress was being made in moving the ship. It was evidently the same story—the St. Paul sticks fast. Pulling away at her stern had the effect only of moving that end a little off shore.

The wreckers have abandoned all idea of getting the St. Paul's stern directly off shore in the hope of getting her propellers into deep water. They tried that plan with one tug and the big kedge anchors buried in the sand off shore. The plan was originally adopted because by sounding toward the sea off the port side of the ship as she points to the south it was found that she could be floated 100 feet at right angles from the spot where she is now cradled in the wind. The attempt to haul the ship's stern out to sea threatened to strain the hull, and was also responsible for her heavy list to port. The tugs to-day were hauling the ships on line with her keel in the sand, that is to say without trying to twist her stern seaward.

Before abandoning the first plan the wreckers took soundings in the direction in which they contemplated hauling the ship. They found that it will be necessary to haul the St. Paul her entire length, or nearly 600 feet, to get the ship into deep water. This gives the work of getting the ship off the beach a more difficult aspect. The wind this morning was northwest, blowing lightly, when the tugs began to work. By 9 o'clock, however, it hauled around to the northeast, and the sea began to get choppy. The wind was not strong enough to make any great difference in the rise of the tide.

While spring tides are now practically over, so far as the present is concerned, the wreckers still base their hopes on an east wind to help the St. Paul off.

BONNER MURDER TRIAL.

The Three Defendants Convicted and Sentenced to Thirty Years in the Penitentiary—Credle, State's Witness, Sent Up for Fifteen Years.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., January 31.—A special to the *Virginian* from Washington, N. C., says: In the cases of Uriah Bell, Sherrill Bell and W. H. Brantley, Jr., charged with the murder of Mr. John H. Bonner, the jury returned a verdict this afternoon of murder in the second degree. Each of the three men were thereupon sentenced to thirty years in the penitentiary. The verdict is considered a very lenient one, and the jury was probably influenced largely by the youth of the defendants.

The case of David Credle, one of the accomplices in the affair, who confessed, was called. He entered a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree and asked for mercy, referring to the fact that he had done the State a great service by confessing and turning State's evidence. The judge sentenced him to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

THE TRANSVAAL.

No Signs of Resumption of Business at Johannesburg—Additional Arrests Expected.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Cecil J. Rhodes, ex-Premier of the Cape Colony, has arrived at the Island of Maderia. It transpires that the reports that he will plead ignorance of the operations of Dr. Jameson in the Transvaal, are unfounded. Mr. Rhodes, on the contrary, has telegraphed a statement of the events leading to Dr. Jameson's raid to his London solicitors, to be used as evidence in Jameson's defence when the latter's trial comes off.

A dispatch to the *Central News* from Johannesburg, under the date of January 28th, says that everything there is unsettled and that there are no signs of resumption of business. It is rumored that the Government is contemplating another *coup*, involving additional arrests of prominent men in Johannesburg.

The Liberty bell train left Charlotte at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, making stops en route at Salisbury, High Point and Greensboro. At the latter point a stop of more than a hour was made. The train was met by large and enthusiastic crowds at all places.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time but finally injure the system.

He Helped Make Chicago.

L. A. Gilbert, the Great Land Man, Cured of Rheumatism by Paine's Celery Compound

The most striking personality in Chicago, and the oldest real estate dealer, is Mr. L. A. Gilbert. Mr. Gilbert is now over 60 years of age; in the 50's he was in the Rockies gold hunting. Since 1868 he has handled more property in Chicago, and is known to more homeowners than any other man in the business.

Mr. Gilbert at one time suffered from rheumatism and sleeplessness. He made trips to Hot Springs, and tried other methods of treatment without avail. To satisfy a friend, who had taken Paine's celery compound for similar troubles, and knew what it could do, Mr. Gilbers tried it, and but a very short time elapsed before he was entirgly freed from both these troubles. Mr. Gilbert says:

Gentlemen—I have suffered with rheumatism and sleeplessness for years, caused by exposure while prospecting in the mountains years ago. For years I had to take electric bath massage and take trips to Hot Springs in order to get a little sleep and relief from pain. To cap the climax I have been suffering from indigestion and pains in the heart region. Paine's celery compound was recommended to me by friends who knew what they were talking about, and I took it. From the start I noticed improvement, and I am now in the best of health, and able to get around as lively as any youngster I know. Yours truly,

L. A. Gilbert.

The most rational way of getting rid of rheumatism, neuralgia, insomnia and getting back sound health is to husband every mite of strength and to set about a radical, all-round restoring of the tired system with Paine's celery compound.

It is your business to furnish the body with nervous energy, as fast and abundantly as you can, and to get a richer, purer blood supply. There is no way in which this restorative process can be so swiftly brought about as by using Paine's compound.

There is nothing known to physicians of the most extensive practice equal to Paine's celery compound for purifying the blood and making strong, healthy nerves. Unremitting work at last brings down the vitality of the strongest men and women. Every one has felt that ambitionless listless feeling. There are many persons who manage to keep about their business because they are not sick abed, who are nevertheless sadly "out of health." Paine's celery compound exactly fits the cases of these uneasy, sleepless, sallow-faced men and women. They are on the perilous edge of some organic disease. Paine's celery compound will drag them back and plant their feet squarely on firm ground. By regulating the nervous system and compelling the vitiated blood to gain a larger proportion of red corpuscles, all the organs of the body whose business it is to repair and rebuild the tissues are aroused. Paine's celery compound does not fail to increase the weight of the body, to purify the blood and to stop the progress of structural changes, when liver and kidney diseases have fastened themselves upon the system.

There is not a single city without some perfectly attested cure of liver or kidney disease, chronic constipation, salt rheum, plaguing eczema or general poor health, by the use of Paine's celery compound. Impaired strength and unstrung nerves, made known by numbness of the limbs, nervousness and a dissatisfied state of the mind—all these weaknesses become things of the past after taking that best of health givers—Paine's celery compound.

FITZSIMMONS AND MAHER.

The Prize Fight Will Not be Permitted in Mexico.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 31.—The prospects that the fight between Bob Fitzsimmons and Peter Maher will be contested within the borders of Mexico are diminishing daily, and it may now be regarded as a certainty that it will not take place upon Mexican soil. Gen. Manuel Gonzales Cozio, Minister of Public Works, has made announcement in his capacity as a Minister of State, that the fight will positively not be permitted on the soil of Mexico and it is not now believed that the managers of the contest will make any further effort to have it decided in Mexican territory. The impression generally prevails here that the fight will take place in New Mexico, at some point near the borders of Mexico and Texas, this belief being based upon information acquired in well informed circles.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Treasury Statement Showing Government Receipts and Expenditures for January.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHIOGTON, January 31.—In round figures, the Treasury statement, to be issued to-morrow, will show the receipts for January to have been $29,000 000 and the expenditures $32,500,000, making the deficit for the month $3,500,000 and for the fiscal year to date $19,000,000. Pacific Railroad bonds to the amount of $3,800,000, which fell due January 1st, have been paid as fast as presented, but $1,500,000 still remains unpaid. These are not accounted 'ordinary" expenditures and do not figure in expenditures but will figure in the cash statement in the monthly debt statement.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

To Be Reorganized as a Corporation and Go Out of the Trust Business.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, PA., Janurry 31.—The *Leader* publishes a statement to the effect that the Standard Oil Company is about to reorganize as a corporation and go out of the trust business. The capital of the new company is to be $200,000,000, just twice the capitalization of the original trust, and so much of the watered stock, the retention of which is not desired by those on the inside, will be open for purchase by the general public, and at prices as high as the Standard brokers can put them.

WARM WIRELETS.

A Springfield, Ill., telegram says John L. Sullivan appears to be all right again. He says he will leave for Dallas, Texas, to night to join his company.

The vote in the Kentucky joint assembly yesterday for U. S. Senator resulted as follows: Hunter, 61; Blackburn, 53; Carlisle, 2; McCreary, 6; Bate, 1; Evans, 1, and Buckner, 1. No choice.

The Louisiana Republican State Convention adjourned *sine die* after endorsing the ticket adopted by the Populists and Republicans, with J. N. Phares (sugar planter) at its head for Governor.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT IS NOT ENCOURAGING.

But Favorable Features Are Found in the Continued Strength of Prices of Leading Staples and Increased Demand at Southern Points.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 31.—Bradstreet's says: The features of the week are continued, and retarded the demand for merchandise and checked industrial operations. Least satisfactory is the waiting attitude of some of the more important industries. The factories at Philadelphia are shutting down or running on part time. Cotton goods makers regard the outlook for their product unpromising; there is a reaction in the price of steel billets; some fifty pig iron furnaces in the Pittsburg and Shenango district, fourteen are idle, and the position of woollen goods manufacturers is shown by the fact that foreign goods are relatively most active.

An indication of the continued shrinkage in the volume of business in December and its extension into January is shown by the prolonged decline in totals of weekly bank clearings, that for this week—$891,000,000—being the smallest since the last week in December, and 5 5 per cent smaller than one year ago.

General trade at the close of January proves disappointing particularly in Central Western, Western and Northwestern States, where the movement of the merchandise from jobbers has been slow and unsatisfactory, it being only fair at a few points. Relatively most favorable features of trade are found in the continued strength of prices of leading staples, the conservative attitude of wholesale dealers, and aside from the improvement in the outlook at Pittsburg and Baltimore, the actual gain in demand for staples at Charleston, Atlanta, Augusta, Chattanooga, Nashville and Memphis.

The extraordinarily heavy movement of wheat and Indian corn from Southern ports and the newly developed South African demand for flour on the Pacific coasts remain features at Newport News, Galveston, New Orleans, Tacoma and Seattle.

The prospective success of the Government bond issue, the absence of disturbance in the loan market and the decline of exchange below the gold shipping point combined to create a bullish speculation in the New York stock market. The new Government loan will, it is thought, be over-subscribed, and intending bidders generally seem to have completed their arrangements. The disposition of Wall street professionals is to discount the resulting improvement and manipulative cliques have advanced various stocks, finding buying support in spite of the hesitation of the general public. Only $500,000 gold was shipped this week (to South America) and several millions are en route from London for use in the bond subscription.

Business failures throughout the United States this week as reported to Bradstreet's, show another large increase, not only as compared with last week, but as contrasted with the total for the fourth week in January, 1895, 1894 and 1893. The total is 393; last week it was 341; last year, 313; in 1894, 340; in 1893, 371, and in 1892 it was 379.

WEST VIRGINIA LYNCHING.

The Persons Who Killed the Negro Desperado Jones to be Prosecuted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., Jan. 31.—A committee of negroes conferred with the authorities last evening regarding the lynching of Alex. Jones. The officers concluded to prosecute the mob and many arrests will follow. After the State had finished with the members of the mob, the N. & W. R. R. Co. will prosecute them on the charge of molesting the United States mail and express by stopping the train and taking Jones therefrom.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted—Partner with $500 to take charge of business in North Carolina. Best paying business on earth. Write J. S. Tart, Fair Bluff, N. C. jan 29 4.*

The latest and best cold weather drink a specialty. We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy, French Cafe, Princess street. jan 31 1f

A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Pudding. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap. Call and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 DAW tf

Photographs—If your Photo U, would C, Come along and sit with me; Prices right, Photos bright, Don't delay, But come right away. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. dec 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. oct1

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House oct1

S. H. Fishblate's

MATCHLESS

REDUCTIONS

—ON—

SUITS

—AND—

OVERCOATS.

The blame is on the weather.

We acknowledge the corn. We are overstocked. Nothing left to do but to slash into the prices and compel you men to buy! We are going to do it—at once—now. The center of Clothing selling will be here in this Store for the next two weeks—if the lowest prices ever heard of for FINE CLOTHING count for anything—and they will.

Opportunities

Don't last forever, they come and go. A Bargain is an opportunity. You must take it quickly or miss it forever. Don't blame us if you come too late.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

jan 1 tf

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

Above Comparison.

Our new line of Gent'emen's $3.00 Shoes. Our $4.00 Boots that we are selling at $3.00. Ladies' $3.50 Cork Sole Shoes for $2.00. Gentlemen's $3.00 Lace Shoes for $2.50 Ladies' $2.50 for Pat. Leather Button Shoes. We ask you to call and compare them critically with any Shoe you ever bought before for the money.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

jan 19 tf

EARLY OHIO,

Early Rose and Peerless

Seed Potatoes.

Remember the best seed give the best results.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

as 19 DAW tf

DO YOU WANT

EMBROIDERIES?

JOHNSON & FORE

Can Furnish You.

The largest, handsomest and cheapest stock ever exhibited in this city, have just been opened at

No. 111 Market St.

NEW WHITE GOODS.

—AL—

CAPES

—AND—

Jackets

now on hand will be sold regardless of COST.

DRESS GOODS

continue to sell at reduced prices.

Telephone call 193. jan 26 1t

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Prompt nessand Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Dec 13, 1895.	Dec. 13, 1894.	Dec. 13 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits,.	$94,270	$85 900	$92,000
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	8 267	None.	None
Banking House, &c,.....	15,600	14,600	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.

jan 9 tf

The Chief Object

of this Bank is to Encourage Savings.

We want every money earner in Wilmington to have a Savings Bank Account and deposit something at a regular time. Your money will be in a safe place working for you day and night. You can get it any day if you need it or if a safe and more profitable investment should be offered.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

jan 26 tf

WE WILL DISPOSE

of the balance of our

TOYS

—AND—

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

—AT—

Less Than Cost,

IN PREFERENCE TO PACKING THEM AWAY!

Our Loss is Your Gain!

Churches

going to have

Christmas Trees

will do well to give us a call.

ALSO OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Millinery

Fancy Goods,

Dry Goods

Notions.

CLOAKS,

—AND—

Capes, Underwear and Corsets must be sold at Cost before stock taking.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market St.,

dec 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

HARDWARE, TINWARE.

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON.

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 30 tf

—63 1-2 Steps—

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans' Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.

dec 31 tf

Prescription Specialist.

Foreign and Domestic

PRESCRIPTIONS

Prepared by Either

Apothecary's or Metric

SYSTEM.

N. B.—Store open every night until 11 o'clock.

Registered Pharmacist sleeps in store.

J. Hicks Bunting, Ph. G.

"Presciption Specialist,"

Y. M. C. A. Building,

jan 12 tf Wilmington, N. C.

S. C. LEGISLATURE.

Several Important Measures Introduced and Discussed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 31.—In the House of Republicans Mr. Earle's concealed weapons bill was killed, with Mr. Bacot's amendment to disfranchise persons convicted of violating the law.

A bill to place telegraph and express companies under the control of the railroad commission was introduced.

The Senate spent the day passing three special orders—a building and loan association bill requiring the building and loan association to invest in the State; the free school bill, in which sectarian and partisan books (especially histories) are prohibited in the public schools; and an insurance bill prohibiting the three-quarter clause and estopping allegations of fraud in securing insurance after sixty days—with cities of over 20 000 excepted.